

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 48 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

## REWARD

Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl will be rewarded by spending a few minutes in our store examining our exclusive designs in Boots and Shoes. Ours are Boots and Shoes with a style and quality in their make up—Boots and Shoes for the man of affairs—Boots and Shoes for the Man, Woman, Boy or Girl who wants comfort and elegance combined with the latest style.

**We ask your Attention to the Following Lines for Saturday, Nov. 13.**

30 Pairs Men's Velour Calf, Wing Tip Goodyear Welted Soles. Regular \$4.00	
Saturday Sale Price.....	\$3.25
30 Pairs Women's Patent Colt Boots, Flexible Mackay sewed sole. Regular \$4.00	
Saturday Sale Price.....	\$3.00

A full line of light and heavy Rubbers. Men's and Women's Felt Boots and Men's Heavy Gum Rubbers, also a splendid assortment of Men's Mitts and Gloves.

## ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.  
S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

**Robert Light**  
MANUFACTURER and  
LUMBER DEALER  
**STORM SASH**  
GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,  
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western  
Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 33-6-m

D. R. BENSON

## AT HOME AGAIN.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

## NEWS NOTES.

The Court of Appeals at Albany decided that oral betting was not illegal.

Eleven sailors lost their lives in the collision of two sailing vessels off Block Island.

A man died at Somerville, N. J., while in a hypnotic trance. The hypnotist is charged with manslaughter.

A record price of \$3,500 a foot was touched in the sale of Portage avenue frontage, in Winnipeg last week.

It is rumored in London that three thousand men were killed in a battle between insurgents and loyal troops in Abyssinia.

Lord Dundonald advises the towns and populous counties of Britain to purchase estates in the colonies on which to place their unemployed.

J. A. Kinney, of Picton, is the owner of a Jersey that is an excellent butter producer. In ten months she produced 368 pounds, 8 ounces of butter.

Frederick Peterson, a colored man, was stabbed in the head at a dance in Hamilton, and Charles Smith has been arrested on a charge of committing the offence.

The immigration to Canada for the past six months from the United States was 56,486, as compared with 34,259 for the same period of last year, an increase of sixty-five per cent.

Brockville council has decided to submit a by-law at the next municipal elections to reduce the number of hotel licenses from nine to six, and to increase the amount of the license fee from \$500 to \$750.

Picton ratepayers by 396 to 81, disapproved of the by-law to provide for the appointment of park commissioners, who would have power to purchase park sites and maintain them to the extent of half a mill on the dollar.

It has been decided by the cabinet to recommend to his excellency the governor-general that the death sentence passed on Mrs. Annie Robinson of Sudbury, for the murder of her daughter's illegitimate children, be commuted to ten years' imprisonment.

The Conservative caucus called for Friday, in Ottawa, will be a notable event. There is expectation of a discussion over the leadership of the party. A section of the opposition, while entertaining the utmost loyalty towards R. L. Borden, personally, are convinced that he will never lead them to victory at the polls, lacking, they say, the power of strong leadership. However, it is stated that Mr. Borden will tender his resignation as leader of the party at the caucus on Friday. Whether it will be accepted or not, is, of course, impossible to say. In such a case Premier McBride of British Columbia is believed to be next in order. There are many who affirm that he will be in Ottawa leading the opposition before Christmas is here, but in view of the fact that his government will hardly have then passed through a general election, and with an elaborate railway policy to carry out, this is hardly probable.

Hastings county may be in the limelight for a murder case, judging from the result of W. A. Guntton's visit to Belleville. He is the representative of the Children's Aid Society and has been in that vicinity for the past few days. In company with the local representative, Herbert Wrightmeyer, he investigated a case in Tyendinaga, five miles north of Marysville, and arrested an unmarried woman named Frances Beaverstock, daughter of James Beaverstock who was charged with murder. She is the mother of four illegitimate children, three of whom have not been accounted for, neither the registration of birth nor record of death or burial having been made. One of her near relatives admitted to Mr. Guntton and Mr. Wrightmeyer that two at least

## DESERONTO.

After a lingering illness death came to Mrs. W. G. Egar on Friday last, at her residence on Maine street. She was the widow of the late William George Egar, who predeceased her seven years ago. There are left to mourn a faithful mother and sister, one daughter, Miss Ethel, and one son, George D., both of Deseronto, and three sisters, and two brothers. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon where a private service was conducted at the home, after which the remains were taken to St. Mark's church, of which she was a member, where Rev. T. J. O'Connor-Fenton, rector of St. Mark's, conducted the service. The remains were placed in the vault of Deseronto cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. H. Bedford, R. N. Irvine, Thomas D. Galt, R. J. S. Dewey, and Marshall Oliver.

On Thursday evening the fire alarm was sounded, when it was found that Mr. Andrew Bone's residence was on fire, a lamp having exploded. Not much damage was done, the firemen being able to overcome the flames by bucket. On Sunday morning early the fire alarm was sounded again and it was found to be the work of Halloween jokers. If the guilty ones can be found the penalty is not light.

On Monday evening St. Mark's church was filled to its capacity by a large crowd, the occasion being the induction service of the new rector, Rev. Dufee Wagne, of Shannonville. The induction service was conducted by Bishop Mills, of Kingston, who delivered a sermon full of inspiration and gospel truths, which was listened to with devout attention by the large congregation, he being so well liked by the people of this diocese. After which Evensong was sung by the surplice choir in attendance. The visiting clergy were Rural Dean Dibb, Napanee; Rev. Lewin, of Kingston; Rev. Dr. Purdy, Selby; Rev. A. H. Creggan, of Tyendinaga; Rev. T. J. O'Connor-Fenton, Welland.

The Jesta is loading lumber for Oswego.

The Church Woman's Aid of St. Mark's church held a tea on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Thomas Naylor, Maine street, when a large number of ladies were present, and the funds of the society were benefited largely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Yeomans and daughter, Emily Jane, of Newburgh, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Sexsmith.

Mrs. H. Bolton Webster, accompanied by her sister, Miss Kathleen Prickett, left on Tuesday for Sault Ste-Marie, where Mr. Webster has taken charge of the Standard Chemical Co. works of that place.

Mrs. Sam Johnson and daughter, Miss Ruby, left on Friday for Lindsay to visit her daughter, Mrs. Cook, before going to Tilsonburg, where they will reside.

Mr. Arthur Johnson left for Tilsonburg on Thursday.

Joseph Hegarty left for Trenton this week where he has secured a good position.

There passed away at the family residence on Main street, one of Deseronto's respected citizens in the person of Mr. James Whitton, aged 70 years. He suffered from a stroke of paralysis about five weeks ago. He is survived by his widow and five daughters. He was a consistent member of the Church of the Redeemer and in politics a conservative. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon under the Masonic order of which he was a member, the flag on the Oddfellow's Hall is

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## OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, graduates of Anna Can School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 435 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 177. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. \$3.50-m.

## D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

## AT ONCE

### A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted

### CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES

In Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries—830 Acres  
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

## STR. REINDEER

### LOCAL TIME TABLE

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1913. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6:00	
Deseronto	7:30	
Hough's	7:20	
Thompson's Point	7:40	
Glen Island	8:10	
Glennora	8:10	
Pictou	8:30	Arrive 8:30
Pictou	9:30	Leave 9:30
Thompson's Point	10:00	
Hough's	10:20	
Deseronto	11:00	Arrive 11:00
Napanee		Leave 1:45
Hough's		2:00
Thompson's Point		2:35
Pictou		3:00
Pictou		4:00
Glennora		4:25
Glen Island		4:25
Thompson's Point		4:45
Hough's		5:15
Deseronto		5:30
Napanee		Arrive 6:30

### CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

## COLLIER'S

### Feed Mill and

### Evaporator

### Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

## D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

## HAVE A LOOK.

At the Monarch Steel Range in M. S. Madole's window.

friends and many customers that after 3 months' absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

## Special Clearance in Open Stock Dishes will Offer FOR ONE WEEK

Tea Cups and Saucers 75c doz worth \$1.25  
B and B Plates 45c doz worth .75  
Tea Plates 60c doz worth 1.00  
Dinner Plates 75c doz worth 1.25  
Oyster Plates 80c doz worth 1.25

Platters, Bowls, Salads, Etc., at equally low prices.

This is a chance to get a first quality article at less than wholesale prices.

Wallpaper, Picture Framing, Books and Stationery at Special Prices.

## A. E. PAUL'S.

## Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

### "Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Sixth year.  
Fall term begins August 30th.  
Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English. Our graduates get the best positions. Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries. Enter any time. Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,  
Principal.

### CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee cheese board met in the Council chamber on Friday last, 743 colored and 187 white cheese were boarded. All sold at 11 1/2-16c.

	White	Colored
Napanee		
Empey	35	
Phippen No. 1		75
Phippen No. 2	40	
Phippen No. 3		70
Kingford		40
Forest Mills		60
Odesa	150	
Farmers Friend		125
Selby		90
Newburgh		60
Deseronto	80	
Whitman Creek	32	
	187	743

## IT'S

a poor time to experiment with patent medicines when you are ill. A doctor's prescription properly filled is the only safe course. But be sure you get "Quality Drugs." We keep them.

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.

investigated a case in Yendina, five miles north of Marysville, and arrested an unmarried woman named Frances Beaverstock, daughter of James Beaverstock who was charged with murder. She is the mother of four illegitimate children, three of whom have not been accounted for, neither the registration of birth nor record of death or burial having been made. One of her near relatives admitted to Mr. Guntton and Mr. Wrightmeyer that two at least were murdered, while the girl admits herself that the last child born was buried by her in the bush shortly after its birth, unknown to her parents. Two of the dead children are alleged to be sons of a man who has served a term in prison. The remaining child is a boy, seven years old.

The Provincial police have completed their investigation of William Bedford, the man who confessed at Scotland Yard to the murder of Ethel Kinrade in Hamilton, and his story. Mr. J. R. Cartwright, K. C., the Deputy Attorney-General, yesterday forwarded the official documents to the office of the Federal Secretary of State for transmission to the British Home Office. The department report, which is a new one, is based on the recent investigations of Provincial Inspector William Greer. Bedford's real name, the Inspector reports, is John W. Corry, and on the day of the Hamilton murder he was employed in a large retail establishment in Toronto from 8 in the morning until 5:30 in the afternoon. He continued in the employ of this establishment until March 27th, when he was discharged. Subsequently he went to Muskoka for some weeks, and on his return engaged as cook for a number of the members of the Baptist church at Toronto Island. Inspector Greer's investigations confirm the theory that the man is mentally unbalanced. Corry, it is learned, took a morbid interest in following the newspaper reports of the Kinrade inquest.

County Judge Carman has disposed of charges preferred against an untested majority of the council of St. Catharines that there was reason to believe they were being compensated for endeavoring to push through a by-law to have Queen street paved, and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway exempted from any share of cost. Exonerating the mayor and council, the judge dealt harshly with Miles Plumley, the plaintiff, whose conduct, he said, was to be deprecated. Mr. Plumley was in attendance at the meeting of the city council when City Clerk Fay read the judge's report, which contained ninety written pages, but which summed up as follows: "The statements made have no foundation, and were published with intent at injuring public men by statements false, malicious and injurious. The publication of such rash charges and innuendoes merits more than severe condemnation in order to prevent repetitions of such attempt to discredit public men in the discharge of public duties, for, if allowed to pass, they would drive the best men out of the public services. While proper and just criticism is often beneficial, void and baseless charges cannot accomplish any good, but only mislead the public and destroy all confidence in public men and public affairs. Miles S. Plumley is a property owner."

### COLLINS BAY.

S. W. Greer, of this place, has the Bay View cheese factory sold to George Kavanier & Son and by the chance Ontario loses one of its best known cheese manufacturers, as Mr. Greer intends joining his son who went west about ten years ago. Mr. Greer is a graduate of the Kingston Dairy School and came to Bath road about eight years ago and took charge of the Collins Bay factory. For four years that factory was conducted under his management. Four years ago he purchased the site where the Bay View factory stands and by his skillful management and never ceasing labor, he has established a factory that ranks with the best factories in the county. Mr. Greer has been salesman for the Bay View factory since its opening, and by his straightforward business methods won the confidence of his patrons who are sorry to lose him. Previous to his coming to this road he had charge of the Silver Springs factory, Wolfe Island, for a number of years.

### Water Proof Boots.

We want every man in the country to see our great \$3.50 waterproof boot, black and tan.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

respected citizens in the person of Mr. James Whitton, aged 70 years, who suffered from a stroke of paralysis about five weeks ago. He is survived by his widow and five daughters. He was a consistent member of the Church of the Redeemer and in politics a conservative. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Oddfellow's Hall in hanging at half past in respect to his memory, he being one of their oldest members.

On Tuesday night the Royal Scottish Concert Co. gave a splendid entertainment in Naylor's opera house. Mr. Neil is one of Deseronto's favorites and citizens were glad to have the opportunity of hearing him again. One of the songs which were rendered by Mr. Neil was, "Come to Glenora with me, Darling," written and composed by Mr. A. D. MacIntyre of the car work office here.

When you want a good stove or trade your old one for a better one try  
BOYLE & SON.

### STELLA.

The sisters of the House of Providence, Kingston, have been making their rounds.

The cheese factory is running every other day now.

John F. Henderson is on the sick list.

Hugh Marshall has his barn nearly completed.

Two farms have changed hands in a short time. J. A. Beaubien has purchased Capt. Glen's farm, and has sold his own to H. Brown. J. Eves, Kingston, has rented Mrs. Hitchins' farm at Emerald.

G. Pringle has returned home from the west.

Rev. E. Scammel, Kingston, preached in St. Alban's and Christ churches Emerald, on Sunday.

The Presbyterian missionary meeting was held in St. Paul's church, on Thursday evening, October 28th. Rev. Dr. MacTavish, Kingston, was one of the speakers.

Miss McCormick has gone to the Hotel Dieu for treatment.

Mrs. Kerr had a raising last week.

George Tagwell is building an addition to his store.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Coughley and family, Portsmouth, and Mrs. Maudison, Kingston.

### Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs (fresh.)

A fine assortment for Christmas growth and beds in spring at The Medical Hall, Napanee's largest drug store—Fred L. Hooper.

### CENTREVILLE.

Michael Ingoldsby, Watertown, N. Y., has returned home after spending a week with relatives here.

E. H. Perry left on Saturday to spend a couple of weeks in Clovne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingoldsby spent Monday visiting friends in Camden East.

Messrs. John and Peter Cassidy spent Sunday and Monday in Marysville.

Mrs. William Weese, Ernestown, spent a couple of days last week here.

Miss Annie Ingoldsby spent Sunday in Forest Mills.

A. A. Milligan intends moving on his new farm east of Centreville.

Potato digging was finished last week. The crop in this part was the greatest in the history of this part.

J. R. Lochhead's sale on the 4th was largely attended. Stock sold high.

The cheese factory is now making every other day.

A few from here are on a hunting expedition to the north country.

J. B. Weese is finishing the exterior of his residence here.

Farmers are now rushing their fall ploughing.

Mr. Ira Thompson and family, of Roblin, have moved on the Dowling farm near here, which he recently purchased.

Dwyer Bros. have moved to Croydon.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kenny and children, Kingston, and Mrs. John Donovan, Forest Mills, at M. Ingoldsby's.

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Most up thei Potato showin two an Barr 1 pound suectiv off and every s F. k week, made a street.

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A QUARTER OF A CENTURY  
finds us in the lead for  
Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water and Hot Air  
Heating.  
M. S. MADOLE.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## OBITUARY.

The funeral of the late George Garrison, who died on Friday, Nov. 5th, took place at his residence, Varty Lake, near Moscow, on Sunday, Nov. 7th at one o'clock, Rev. J. Batstone, Yarker, conducting the services. Mr. Garrison was one of the oldest residents of the county, being in his eighty-eight year and had never had much sickness during his long lifetime. Through the past summer he had been in poor health, suffering from stomach trouble but had been able to do his own driving to the surrounding villages. Three weeks before his death he attended his granddaughter's wedding at Colebrook, but afterwards grew noticeably weaker day by day, although retaining his mental power until the last. Deceased was a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists. Five brothers lived in the States, but after the war of Independence three of these, one being Mr. Garrison's father, came to Canada and settled in Fredericksburgh. He was born in 1822 on what is known as the Fretz farm near Hawley. Three years later his parents moved to the shores of Varty Lake, near Moscow, and were the first settlers in that vicinity. In the same year his father died leaving a family of five boys and two girls, all of whom predeceased Mr. Garrison. It was on the land where his parents settled that the deceased grew to manhood and spent his declining years being a continuous resident for eighty-four years. He was a very energetic business man, a successful farmer, and one of the first to start the cheese industry in this county, erecting a factory at Moscow, also investing in real estate to quite an extent. About twenty-five years ago he retired from active life but still clung to his old home on the farm. He was well known in his younger days as a dispenser of hospitality, his home being the centre of many merry social gatherings. Always good to the poor he gave many men a start in business life and was not known to have an enemy. Although never connecting himself with any church, he in his declining days confessed his faith in God and calmly and happily awaited death's summons, praying that he might not be a care to his family. In politics he was a Liberal. Sixty-six years ago he married Mary Asselstine, oldest daughter of Jacob Asselstine, Moscow, also of United Empire Loyalist origin, who survives him. He also leaves two daughters, Mrs. F. S. Wayman and Mrs. A. C. Warner, and one son, C. N. Garrison, all of Colebrook, who mourn the death of a kind and noble father.

How To Clean Silver-Ware  
and Not Scratch It.

It's simple, just use Tiffany's Silver cream, sold only at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

## BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Rowse returned on Saturday last from their two months' visit with Rev. W. A. Guy, in Regina.

Miss Ruby Nash was taken to Kingston hospital on Monday last being ill with typhoid fever. She has been teaching school in Saskatchewan, and is thought was contracted while there.

Mr. Chas. Hoselton is visiting his brother in Brownsville, N. Y. Also Miss L. C. Hoselton has gone for the winter to Rochester, N. Y.

Her many friends will be sorry to hear of the serious illness of Miss Mary Johnston.

## NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,  
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,  
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

## DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

TO LET—Small house on Bridge Street.  
Apply to G. B. JOY. 48a

TO LET—Cottage on Centre street.  
Possession given on December 1st. Apply to DR. COWAN. 47-a-p

WANTED—Good General Servant, must be able to do plain cooking. Apply to MISS DEROCHE, East Street. 39tf

STORES TO LET—Store and Photo-graph Gallery, opposite Campbell House. Apply to M. PIZZARELLA, or John Allison. 43tf

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 51

SALESMAN—Whole or part time. Liberal terms, prompt pay. Outfit free. Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once, "Canada's Oldest Nurseries," THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont. 43-2m

HOUSE FOR SALE—The property on Mill Street, formerly owned by Mr. G. H. Embury, double frame house in good order, good barn on property. Apply to J. IRISH, on the premises. 43dp

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE FARM TO RENT, consisting of eighty acres, one mile east of Napanee, on Lake Shore. One hundred and fifty dollars per year and taxes. Buildings and everything in first class condition. Possession 1st March, 1910. H. S. DAVY, Odessa, Ont. 42-1f

FARM FOR SALE—84 acres, all good land, well fenced, with good two story brick house, good cellar with cement bottom, furnace new, good outbuildings, cement floors in stables, new drive house, three good wells, one at house, one at barn and one in pasture field. All beautifully situated on the Napanee and Deseronto road and within one mile of the Town of Napanee.

ALSO Four Lots, all adjoining each other, just outside the town limit's on the Deseronto Road. An ideal building spot, choice land for gardening.

ALSO TO RENT Five acres, with good brick house, and barn, about four acres in orchard, balance garden. Situated on the Belleville Road at Mount Pleasant. Better known as the John H. Allison property.

MANLY JONES  
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.  
Office over Coxall's grocery, - Dundas Street, Napanee.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## SPECIAL SALE!

SATURDAY,

October 2nd, '09

of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hosiery, regular price 40c and 50c.

Sale Price 20c, 28c, and 38c.

Everyday brings new models in fashionable Millinery. Extremes meet in this season's models, and large or small ones are equally good style and will have no difficulty in suiting the most fastidious taste.

## The Leading Millinery House

## THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$3,253,000

RESERVE ..... 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS ..... 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

## DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:

\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

## 500 MEN'S SUITS RANGING FROM \$7.50 to \$16.00

Good All-wool well made Tweed Suits, at \$7.50, 8.00 and 9.00.

Better Suits at \$10, 12, up to 16, in fine all-wool and English Worsteds.

All Sizes, 34 to 44.

Buy your Ready-to-Wear  
Clothing from us and  
Save Money.

## J. L. BOYES,

### DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. George Close, of Toronto, paid a recent visit to his uncle, Mr. Thomas Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley, of Hawley, visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Thos. Roach, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Walker and grand-daughter, of Thurlow, who have been visiting friends on this road for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. D. B. Watson, of North Fredericksburgh, called recently on Mr. H. W. Sagar and purchased some apples for the old country.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kimmerly have gone to Flintton to visit Mr. Kimmerly's brother for a week or more.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oliver has been brightened by the arrival of a little boy visitor who has come to stay.

The death of Miss Francis Madole occurred at the home of her cousin, Mr. Will Oliver, with whom she had been living lately. She is survived by one brother and sister, Mr. M. S. Madole, hardware merchant, Napanee, and Mrs. Sidney Scott, Minks Bridge.







## MISS LUCY BLAKE

Most farmers have finished taking up their root crop and are ploughing. Potatoes are a fine crop. Some are showing samples of them weighing two and three pounds each. George Barr found two which weighed one pound ten ounces and two pounds respectively. The milk supply is falling off and the milk drawer goes now only every second day.

ton hospital on Monday last, being ill with typhoid fever. She has been teaching school in Saskatchewan, and is thought to have contracted the illness there.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was commemorated in the Methodist church last Sabbath morning, the pastor, Rev. C. L. Thompson, officiating.

**ALSO** Four Lots, all adjoining each other, just outside the town limits, on the Deseronto Road; An ideal building spot, choice land for gardening.

**OF CANADA.**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.  
PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER  
\$10,400,000.  
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

## OUR BRANCHES



Why not take a cup of

# BOVRIL

every morning through the fall and winter?

## BOVRIL IS ALL BEEF

It contains all the nutriment of the beef in a concentrated and tasty form.

It will renew your blood and give you strength of nerve and muscle.

It will tone up the whole system.

## Bovril Gives Health and Strength

### Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.

#### CHAPTER III.

Mario Serafinne lived near the small hamlet of Pine Cliffs, on the Shenandoah River.

Though her father and her mother had long passed to the spirit world, she could not be called an orphan, for she was tenderly cared for by her aged grandmother.

They were very poor and lived in a hut of one room with a loft above it, a shed behind it, and a rude fence enclosing a little bit of a garden around it;—just so much land as lay in the hollow under the lofty shelving cliff that overhung the river at that point, seeming ready to topple down and crush the little hut like an eggshell.

But as the shelving cliff had overhung the river for thousands of years without falling, its great protecting roof was trusted as a safe shelter rather than feared as a possible danger.

Here Marie and her granny lived. Here they cultivated their small garden, kept a cow, and raised poultry.

From these resources, garden, cow and poultry-yard, they got fresh vegetables and fruit, milk, butter and eggs enough for their own consumption, besides having a large surplus for sale, which Marie took in every day to the village and sold to the hotel during the whole of the summer season, when the village was full of tourists.

With the price of this produce Marie bought tea and sugar, flour and salt, and also other simple necessities such as they could not raise on their own little place.

The summer was their busy and profitable season. But it needed strict economy to enable them to lay up a little each summer for the coming winter. For in the winter their only source of revenue was from the wooden casks and

with her, to be very happy; to see others miserable was, with her, to be very miserable. And she knew no other happiness, no other misery.

But in the innocent joy and gladness of children she became ecstatic, and in their sorrow or suffering she suffered intensely until she could relieve them.

It was from this trait of character that Maria was best known and loved.

"What a mother she will make, some day!" said her poor neighbors.

"What an excellent nurse she would be; what a treasure in a household of children!" said her rich neighbors.

But Marie's chance of being happy in the position of either mother or nurse seemed very remote.

It is true that many of the young farmers of the neighborhood were struck by her rare beauty, but partly because she was always so busily at work cultivating her garden, feeding her poultry, milking her cow, or carrying fruit and vegetables, milk, butter, and eggs to the village, that she had no time to listen to them; partly because, when she did play, she played with children only, so that she seemed to be still but a child herself; and partly, also, because she was so extremely shy, none of her young distant admirers ever approached her with words of love.

But, ah! there came a time when the child-woman loved "with a love that was her doom."

One bright summer morning she went, as usual, to the village to sell with a basket of fruit to offer for sale to the visitors there.

It was a simple, country place, and ladies and gentlemen, nurses and children, were gathered upon the front porch enjoying the morning air and the magnificent view

I know they want another laundress at the hotel, and I can take in washing enough to make up for the loss of the milk and butter," she said cheerfully, as she helped the dame back to the hut.

And that same afternoon Marie went back to the village on a double errand—to engage washing from the hotel, and to get the tanner to come and take away the body of poor Mooley.

And she succeeded in both missions.

After this Marie worked harder than ever, for she found washing and ironing more laborious than milking and butter making, while it was not quite so profitable.

Yet Marie would not, for this cause, let her poor old granny suffer for the want of any of her accustomed comforts. She bought milk and butter enough for their simple meals from a neighboring farmer.

And now her busy life for a few days kept her thoughts from dwelling on the dark, handsome face that had made such an impression on her imagination, especially as she had not seen that face since it first glowed upon her.

But one day, about a week after that first accidental meeting, she went to the village to carry a basket of clean clothes, and she was returning with a basket heavily laden with soiled linen, when, feeling great fatigue, she laid down her burden for a moment, and sat down to rest in the wood.

She threw off her hat to cool her head, and as she did so she saw for the first time, a young man seated on a rock near by, with a portfolio on his knees and a pencil in his hand.

At the same moment that she perceived him, he also looked up.

And with strangely blended emotions of delight and dread, she recognized the dark handsome stranger she had seen at the hotel.

She quietly put on her hat, took up her heavy basket and arose to go.

"Pray do not leave. If I disturb you I will myself move off," said the young man rising.

"Oh, no, no, you do not disturb me, but I was afraid—I was afraid—" she stopped and blushed.

"Afraid?" echoed the young man with an interest he could not conceal.

"Afraid I might be intruding on you, I mean to say," added Marie looking down.

"If there be an intruder, it is certainly myself. I am a trespasser here on your native soil, and if you leave on my account I shall take it as a rebuke," said the stranger gravely.

The simple girl did not more than half understand him, but she gathered enough of his meaning to enable her to answer:

"You have as much right here as I have, for I have no more than the birds. The Lord lets us all come."

"Will you sit down then and rest as you meant to do? If you don't, I will go away," said the stranger, gathering up his portfolio and pencils.

(To be continued.)

### NO REST FOR TERRIBLE ITCH

TILL OIL of Wintergreen Compound Made His Skin as Pure as Ever.

Mr. James Lulloch, of Iron Bridge, Ont., considers the Dr. D. D. Prescription of oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., a wonderful cure for skin troubles.

## A MAINSTAY FOR ALL MEN

All Breadwinners Who Find Health

Declining Should Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Thousands of men throughout Canada are suffering to-day from a deplorable failure of strength without knowing that they are the victims of nervous exhaustion. The signs are plain. The sufferer cannot keep his mind on work, passes restless nights, turns against food and cannot digest it, feels exhausted after exertion, while headaches and fits of dizziness often adds to his misery. These symptoms denote that the nervous system is weakened and insufficiently nourished. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will promptly cure because they enrich the impure weak blood and thus give new strength and tone to the exhausted nerves. No other medicine can do this so promptly and so surely.

Mr. W. H. Hipson, East Pubnico, N. S., says:—"For a number of years I was troubled with violent headaches. When these spells came on the pain was so severe that I feared I would lose my senses. At the outset these headaches would come on about once a week. I doctored for the trouble and did everything possible to get relief, but without avail, and as time went on the attacks grew both in frequency and severity. The pain was terrible and with each attack seemed to grow worse. The only relief I could get was from a hot mustard foot bath, and the application of hot water and ammonia to my head; I would then have to be led to bed where I had to remain until the attack passed away. At this time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice, and while I scarcely hoped they would cure me, I decided to try them. After taking a few boxes I found that the attacks were not so severe, and I joyfully continued taking the Pills until I had used ten boxes when every symptom of the trouble had passed away, and I was in better health than I had ever enjoyed before. It is several years since my cure was effected, and as I have not had a headache since I feel that the cure is permanent. This is a plain statement of my case, but no words can tell what my sufferings really were and I believe that but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have been in my grave, for I could not have stood the pain much longer and doctors did not do me any good."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### REPAVING ST. PETERS.

Immense Work to be Undertaken in Rome.

An important work in St. Peter's has just been begun, and will occupy about ten years. It is the repaving of the vast edifice, which the feet of the crowds visiting it during centuries succeeding have worn away. It is estimated that it will cost about £50,000 to restore the 12,000 square metres of pavement damaged, and this only represents about one-half of the total

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Telegraph

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With the price of this produce Marie bought tea and sugar, flour and salt, and also other simple necessities such as they could not raise on their own little place.

The summer was their busy and profitable season. But it needed strict economy to enable them to lay up a little each summer for the coming winter. For in the winter their only source of revenue was from the woolen socks and mittens which they knit and sold to the villagers.

Marie Serafinne was a favorite in the village, and, indeed, in the whole neighborhood—"welcome in hall and hut."

All loved the gentle girl. But most especially children loved her, for she loved children.

Often when in summer she would return home from the village and bring empty buckets and a half filled purse, her granny, counting the money with the avarice of age, would say to her:

"Why, Marie, you took out ten quarts of milk at ten cents a quart, and here you have brought me empty pails and only ninety cents."

Well, but granny, I met Emma and Willy, and they asked me for milk and I gave them each a drink.

And then Granny Thompson would groan and declare it was the French blood of her father, and it was a pity her own only "darter" had married of a Frenchman.

One time, returning with empty baskets, Marie would be arraigned with:

"Dear, dear me! Didn't I send you out with fifteen quarts of raspberries at five cents a quart, and here you have brought me only sixty-five cents. Where's the other ten?"

Granny, I met Susy and Nelly and Fanny, and I gave each of em a handful of berries. I couldn't help it, granny.

Another time:

"How is this, Marie? I sent you out with a peck of sugar pears, and here you have brought back only the price of three-quarters of a peck."

"O, Granny! there was Jenny and Ally and Minnie and Ida saw the pears, and I gave them some." It is so natural for children to love fruit, granny. And if you had only seen me putting their new little feet into the pears, you'd a few as if you was paid."

"Well, I wouldn't, neither I don't see it as well. And no more would you, for your father's French blood. Put your mother ever married of a half-breed French soldier. Mad, now, it's going to be the ruin on you. You can't say no to nobody. And you'd give away your very best. If anybody wanted them, and you'd stretch all your life."

It was strangely put, but it was nearly true of Marie Serafinne. Love of self had no place in her soul. It was filled with the love of others. To see others happy was

But, ah! there came a time when the child-woman loved "with a love that was her doom."

One bright summer morning she went, as usual, to the village hotel with a basket of fruit to offer for sale to the visitors there.

It was a simple, country place, and ladies and gentlemen, nurses and children, were gathered upon the front porch enjoying the morning air and the magnificent mountain scenery before them.

Marie, who went in and out the house like any pet kitten, stepped on the porch, as usual, and passed among the ladies, offering her fruit.

While doing so, she overheard a voice murmur:

"What a beautiful face! Just my idea of the Virgin before the annunciation, while she was still an unconscious child in Judea! Observe that pure, white forehead, with its aureole of golden curls like a halo around it; those clear, bright-blue eyes, full of soft splendor; that perfect mouth!"

Marie had no suspicion that the speaker was talking of her; but she involuntarily turned around, and as she did so, she met the gaze of a pair of large, dark eyes fixed in adoration upon her face.

Marie blushed deeply, and averted her head. And soon she took her basket and moved from the spot. But she carried with her a vision of a fine dark face, shaded with silken black curls and moustache, and lighted by a pair of large, soft, deeply shaded black eyes.

And without suspicion of wrong or danger, she thought of that fine dark face with innocent delight.

As she walked home with her empty basket, she wondered who the owner was, whether he was a visitor at the hotel, and how long he was going to stay, and if she should ever see him again. And then, with a slight feeling of pain for which she could not account, she tried to guess which of those rich, happy, handsomely dressed lady visitors it was whom he thought to be as beautiful as the blessed Virgin!

So deep was her reverie, that she reached home before she was aware. Indeed, she might have passed the little gate, and gone on unconsciously, had she not heard cries of distress which immediately arrested her steps.

Thinking only of her granny then, she turned hastily into the garden, and followed the sound of the cries.

It led her through the hut into the back shed, where she found the old woman uttering loud lamentations.

Marie had scarcely time to ask what the matter was when the old woman exclaimed:

"Oh, Marie! Mooley is dead! Mooley is dead! And now we too shall die!—shall starve to death."

"How did it happen?" faltered the girl in well-founded fear, for indeed the cow was half their living.

"Oh, she fell over the cliff! She fell over the cliff! She missed her footing, and fell over the cliff and broke her neck, and died at once! Come, look at her!" cried the old woman, sobbing and wringing her hands.

And she led Marie through the back door of the shed, and along the base of the cliff, until they came to the spot where the body of the cow lay.

Marie knelt down and tenderly stroked the face of her poor dumb friend, and saw that she was dead indeed.

"Don't cry, dear granny! I'm sorry for poor Mooley; but don't you be afraid; we shall not starve!

## NO REST FOR TERRIBLE ITCH

THI OIL of Wintergreen Compound Made His Skin as Pure as Ever.

Mr. James Lulloch, of Iron Bridge, Ont., considers the D. D. D. Prescription of oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., a wonderful cure for skin troubles. He has good reason to think so, too, according to his letter of Mar. 27, 1909.

"I have suffered for years," he says, "with eczema, and now through using two bottles of your wonderful cure, my skin is as pure as it ever was."

My face was so bad I could not see. I could not sleep. I could not rest for the terrible itch. Thanks to your wonderful medicine I am cured.

As eczema is a germ disease, and as the germs are right in the skin blood medicines will not cure it. The only effective way is to treat the itch where the itch is. D. D. D. Prescription penetrates the pores of the skin, kills the germs which cause the eczema, gives instant relief from the awful itch and permanently cures.

For free sample bottle of D. D. D. Prescription write to the D. D. D. Laboratory Department WL, 23, Jordan St., Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.

## CANNIBALS IN NIGERIA.

Inhabitants Found to be of the Lowest Type.

An interesting account of the pagan tribes brought under British administration by a recent military patrol in the remote parts of the Nigerian Province of Muri, on the Upper Benue, has been received at London. In many cases the villages visited had never before been seen by a white man.

The relations between the Government and the Warkum people—the tribe chiefly concerned—had never been friendly, and the three expeditions previously sent against them having had no satisfactory results, a fresh force was sent into the country in consequence of attacks upon traders, and also for the purpose of finally bringing the Warkum under control.

The people are described as being of the lowest type, every village being cannibal. Worship consists of the worst form of fetish. In most cases the entire population is naked.

The force started from Gateri, on the borders of the Bauchi and Muri Provinces, some thirty miles north of the Benue, and marched in a southeast direction over entirely new country, of which nothing was known except the extremely bad character of the people. The first places visited are described as "shocking," the inhabitants being among the lowest.

A large meeting of the people was called, and it was decided not to agree to the terms proposed by the British as punishment for the killing and eating of seven men. On the expiration of twenty-four hours' grace the force marched into the town, which was cleared after considerable opposition. Two counter attacks were beaten off. The pagans lost forty killed and twenty wounded.

As a result of the patrol the pagan region in question will be effectively administered.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

An important work in St. Peter's has just been begun, and will occupy about ten years. It is the repaving of the vast edifice, which the feet of the crowds visiting it during centuries succeeding have worn away. It is estimated that it will cost about £80,000 to restore the 12,000 square metres of pavement damaged, and this only represents about one-half of the total surface.

The restoration will be a work of patience, for it is intended to supply the place of each old stone with one precisely similar. But it is here that the difficulty presents itself. Where are the marbles to be obtained?

Many of the species used for the original pavement are no longer obtainable. They came from the ancient Roman temples, from the columns and tablets found buried in the earth, and to-day such finds are very rare. Nevertheless the Chapter of St. Peter's has been able to acquire some of these rare marbles. The remaining portions will have to be sought from the quarries of Carrara.

## WHY SUFFER FROM PILES?

Nature's Remedy is Zam-Buk.

Impressive Cures of Women Sufferers.

Wherever there is suffering from piles, Zam-Buk should be applied! There are lots of reasons for this, but one of the best is that in practically all cases of piles where the use of Zam-Buk is persevered with, complete cure—not merely relief—is the result.

Mrs. Wm. Hughes, of 253, Hochelaga Street, Hochelaga, Montreal, says:—"I suffered from blind, itching, and protruding piles for years. Sometimes they were so bad that I could hardly bear to move about. The inflammation, the burning stinging pain, the throbbing, the aching, the overpowering feelings of weakness and dark despair which this ailment brings, the shooting spasms of agony—all were so terrible that only sufferers from this awful ailment can understand!"

But as this case was, Zam-Buk triumphed, and Mrs. Hughes suffers no longer. It only needed a little perseverance with Zam-Buk, and in the end complete cure resulted.

Mrs. E. Boxall, of Scott Street, St. Thomas, says:—"For months without cessation I endured great pain from bleeding piles. For many months I tried everything which I thought would give me ease, but in the end, disappointed and still suffering, I gave in."

They it was the need of Zam-Buk, and she adds:—"Although I feared Zam-Buk would be like the ordinary remedies—useless—I am glad it was not. It soon proved itself to be very different. It rapidly gave me relief, and after a time cured me completely. I would like to let all sufferers from piles know what a grand thing Zam-Buk is."

Mr. F. Astridge, 3, St. Paul Street, St. Catherine's, says:—"For five years I suffered untold agony from piles. At times the pain was so bad I could have screamed aloud. On a friend's advice I tried a box of Zam-Buk. It gave me considerable ease, and I persevered with the treatment until I was cured. I wish I could convince every sufferer from piles of the value of this great herbal balm."

So one could go on quoting case after case, and it is by working such cures that Zam-Buk has earned for itself its great reputation.

Now if you suffer from this terribly painful ailment just be guided by the foregoing cases! For internal piles melt a little Zam-Buk and thoroughly soak a wad, made of clean but old linen. Then apply to the part. If the piles are external, application of Zam-Buk is still more simple. Do it upon retiring. Next morning you will be well satisfied!

Zam-Buk is a cure also for cold-sores, and chapped cracked hands, ulcers, festering sores, blood-poisoning, eczema, bad leg, ringworm, skin sores, burns, scalds, and all skin diseases and injuries.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c a box, or may be obtained post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price: 3 boxes for \$1.25. You are warned, however, against cheap and dangerous imitations sometimes offered as being "just as good."

Tell your trouble to a policeman—if you are looking for trouble.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

Go to the Baby's (the) and a Tablet will trouble colds. Thos. I ha for co bles, a medic! They. their dealer from Co., I Tom good l ally h walke sleep; be an rying The condit ed liv blood blemis Vegete liver a clear, tellige cine. ciate t pills, fainty tifying A m us tha spoken we dis a husl Wils all fly and th "Hu voiced remem this m are, it "and : A P man w more l digesti works one ca while muscul gets it and liv can be Pills, pounce who u superic "Hac life th the vis "No, 41144, a p "My quarts "Isn' ily?" "For course, the nei There who lie



## HERO OF INDIAN MUTINY.

Telegraph Operator Who Bravely  
Stuck to His Key.

The courage of a soldier can be exhibited in other places than the battlefield, as all know, or ought to know. Few soldiers have stuck to their post of duty in a better spirit than the telegraph operator in the following story:

He died not long since, an old man, in Calcutta, with the grand recollection that he had performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian empire in the stressful days of the Mutiny.

At that time (1857) he was a mere lad, employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent, at the risk of his life, a dispatch from Delhi to Umballa, which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, forthwith repeated to every town which could be reached proved of priceless value. Colonel Edward Vibart, in his "Sepoy Mutiny," tells the story of how, to quote the judicial commissioner of the Punjab, "the electric telegraph saved India."

It was the custom to close the telegraph offices on Sunday between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. On May 10, 1857, as the operator at Delhi was about to close his station he received a message from the Meerut office announcing an uprising in that section. At 4 o'clock, when the office was reopened, connections with Meerut were found to be interrupted.

On discovering the break in the connections, the chief sent the two lads to test the cable across the river. They found they could signal to Delhi, but not to Meerut and reported the fact on their return. It was too late to do anything that night, but the next morning, Mr. Todd, the chief, went out himself to investigate the line. He never returned, and, although his fate is unknown, there is little doubt that he was murdered.

The office was thus left in charge of the two lads. Signs of trouble began to be evident close at hand. Brendish, stepping from the door, met a wounded officer, who cried out to him, "For God's sake get inside and close your doors!"

The revolt crept closer and closer. The boys felt that their lives were in danger; soon they became sure of it. But before they fled to a place of comparative safety they waited to send out to the Indian world the news of the revolt. Brendish ticked out the message which leads Sir Edward to say:

"Look at the courage and sense of that little boy! With shot falling all around him, he stayed to manipulate the message that was the means of saving Punjab."

It is satisfactory to know that the government rewarded Brendish for his services by giving him a life pension.

## THE WISE MOTHER

### DOCTORS BABY WISELY

Now-a-days wise mothers do not dose their children with nauseous, griping castor-oil or purgatives, nor do they give them poisonous opiates in the form of soothing medicines. Baby's Own Tablets take the place of these harsh and dangerous drugs, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe, and will cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and make teething easy. Mrs.

## WHAT NEGLECT

### DID FOR HIM

JAS. E. BRANT SUFFERED TORMENTS FROM KIDNEY DISEASES.

Then He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Became a Well Man—His Experience a Lesson for You.

Athabasca Landing, Alta., Oct. 25 (Special).—That Kidney Disease neglected in its earlier stages, leads to the most terrible suffering, if not death itself, and that the one sure cure for it in all stages is Dodd's Kidney Pills, is the experience of Mr. James E. Brant, a farmer residing near here.

Mr. Brant contracted Kidney Disease, when a young man, from a strain, and, like hosts of others, neglected it, expecting it to go away itself.

But it kept gradually growing worse, till after thirty years of increasing suffering the climax came, and he found himself so crippled that at times he could not turn in bed, and for two weeks at a time it was impossible for him to rise from a chair without putting his hands on his knees.

He could not button his clothes. He was troubled with Lumbago, Gravel and Backache, and tried medicines for each and all of them without getting relief, till good luck turned him to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills started at the cause of his troubles and cured his Kidneys. With cured Kidneys his other troubles speedily disappeared, and to-day he is a well man.

If you cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills you will never have Lumbago, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Dropsy or Bright's Disease.

### NOT LOST AGAIN.

Mamma—"Oh John! John! What shall we do? Baby has swallowed its rattle!"

Papa—"Do? Nothing; now he'll have it with him all the time, and we won't have to be forever hunting it up when he cries."

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

### YES.

Little Fred—"Are you a lawyer like papa?"

Dr. Smith—"Oh, no; I'm a physician."

Little Fred—"Then you are the man who goes to see sick people before they die."

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Coughing Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book. Murine, 30c., by Mail from All Druggists.

## MUNICIPAL

### DEBENTURES

It's even and continually have to offer an attractive list of CANADIAN MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES, including those of Counties, Cities, Towns and School Districts of the highest standing, all of which have been purchased outright by us only after careful legal investigation.

These bonds yield the investor at gross rates from

4 to 5 Per Cent.

## DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

26 KING ST. W. TORONTO

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc., internal and external, cured without pain by Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Ltd., Collingwood, Ont.

SILVERCLOTH will clean your Silverware and all other fine metals like magic. No powder or other aid required, the prepared cloth does all in a quick, clean, handy way. Price 25 cents. Send address for trial sample. Canada Silvercloth Co., Toronto.

## CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 168, Montreal

## A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc. E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Maud Sts., Toronto, Ont. Phone for particulars. Main 4693.

## LEARN Dress and Mantle Cutting, Fitting, and Putting Together

by mail in your spare time at home, on Cash or Instalment Plan. All thinking of taking a course this winter write for free particulars at an early date. Address

### Sanders' Dress Cutting School

31 Erie St., Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

## Ravages of Consumption

ALL HER RELATIVES HAD DIED OF CONSUMPTION

In the year 1890, 18 years ago, Mrs. G. S. Gesner, of Belleisle, N.S., was in a sad condition. All her relatives had died of consumption, and there was every indication that she was going the same way.

At this point her husband suggested to try Psychine. The doctor who attended said Psychine was worthless; but it effected a wonderful cure. Eighteen years after in a letter bearing date August 14, 1908, Mrs. Gesner says, "I am better than I have been for years. My lungs have not troubled me since I took your treatment. My physician told me I could not take a better tonic than PSYCHINE, and I recommend it to all who are suffering from Lung Trouble and General Debility."

For sale by all Druggists 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

## PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

Mark Twain says the only introduction to a literary audience that seemed to him the right word in the right place, a real inspiration, was as follows:—"Ladies and gentlemen, I shall not waste any unnecessary time in the introduction.

### STOCKS.

NO INVESTORS—Your orders to buy or sell Cobalt or other Stocks will receive my personal attention. Cobalt and Gow Ganda Mining Claims for sale or exchange. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 45 South St., Toronto.

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MEN AND WOMEN—DON'T BE IDLE—Show samples of our reliable medicines, superb toilet preparations, pure baking powder, and flavoring extracts to your neighbors and forward their orders to us. You can easily make from ten to twenty-five dollars a week and have permanent position. Goods sell on sight and repeat orders come fast. Book "How to Succeed" and particulars sent free. The Home Supply Co., Dept. 50, Merrill Building, Toronto.

WE WANT NOW IN EVERY UNREPRESSED district a reliable agent to sell Pelham's Peerless fruit and ornamental trees. Consider this. Good pay weekly. Exclusive territory. Guaranteed up to grade and delivered in good condition and all the advantages of selling well-known stock. Write now for agency for Fall and Winter months. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

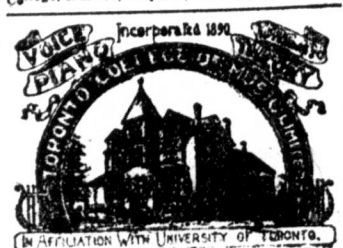
LIVE AGENTS—MEN OR WOMEN—wanted to introduce high grade household specialties into every house. quick sales; big profits; send for free samples and catalogue. Cockburn Manufacturing Co., Brantford.

### FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK—Best collection published in English language; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

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We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

H. W. NELSON & Co., Toronto, Ont.

## TYPEWRITERS

Bargain prices, \$15 to \$65, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model 10 and 14 Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.

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MADE IN CANADA BY THE



the form of soothing medicines. Baby's Own Tablets take the place of these harsh and dangerous drugs, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe, and will cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and make teething easy. Mrs. Thos. Craft, Binscarth, Man., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and teething troubles, and do not know of any other medicine that can equal them. They are always satisfactory in their results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tom—"I wish that I had Joe's good luck." Dick—"So he's generally lucky?" Tom—"Lucky." If he walked out of the window in his sleep at dead of night there would be another man going below carrying a feather bed."

**The Beauty of a Clear Skin.**—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect be most gratifying.

A middle-aged woman once told us that her husband had never spoken a cross word to her. Later we discovered that she'd never had a husband.

**Wilson's Fly Pads,** the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

"Humble as I am," said a loud-voiced orator at a meeting, "I still remember that I am a fraction of this magnificent empire." "You are, indeed," said a bystander, "and a vulgar one at that."

**A Pill for Brain Workers.**—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

#### NOT AMBITIOUS.

"Had you no higher ambition in life than picking pockets?" asked the visitor at the prison. "No, ma'am," answered convict #1144, "I never had no hankerin' to be a porch-climber."

#### QUANTITY NEEDED.

"My wife has put up sixty-four quarts of chili sauce." "Isn't that too much for one family?"

"For one family, yes. But, of course, my wife has to supply all the neighbors with samples."

There is no excuse for the man who lies to a child.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Stinging Winds, and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy, applied to the eyelids, relieves. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Books. Murine, etc., by Mail from All Druggists.

#### DRAWING THE LINE.

"In making campaign speeches," said the ordinary citizen, "I suppose you never promise more than you can do?"

"Oh, I don't carry it quite that far," replied the politician, "but I never promise more than I can make the people believe I can do."

#### GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF.

A celebrated New York Aurist has been selected to demonstrate to deaf people that deafness is a disease and can be rapidly and easily cured in your own home.

He proposes to prove this fact by sending to any person having trouble with their ears a trial treatment of this new method absolutely free. We advise all people who have trouble with their ears to immediately address Dr. Edward Gardener, Suite 914, No. 40 West Thirty-third street, New York City, and we wish to assure them that they will receive by return mail, absolutely free, a "Trial Treatment."

#### AN IMPORTANT ITEM.

"Every wife ought to know how to make good bread."

"How can she unless the husband furnishes the dough?"

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

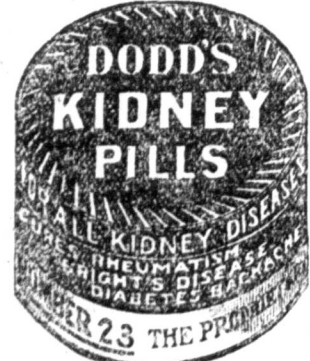
#### JUST SO.

"If possession be nine points of the law," queried the professor, "what is the tenth?"

"Hanging on to the nine with the tenacity of a bulldog," answered the bright law student.

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

"Darling," said Edwin, "your eyes are like diamonds, your teeth like pearls, your lips resemble the most glorious rubies, and your hair—" "Edwin," said Angelina sternly, "remember that you work in a jewellery warehouse, and that it's disgusting to talk shop."



ISSUE NO. 44-09.

Mark Twain says the only introduction to a literary audience that seemed to him the right word in the right place, a real inspiration, was as follows:—"Ladies and gentlemen, I shall not waste any unnecessary time in the introduction. I don't know anything about this man. At least, I only know two things about him. One is that he has never been in prison, and the other is, I can't see why he hasn't."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

#### CAN THIS BE TRUE.

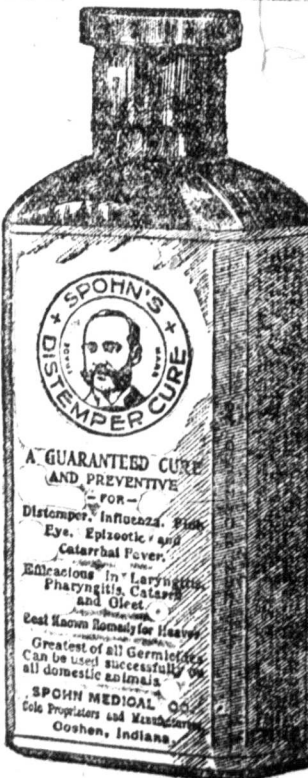
"After all," queried the maiden fair, "what is marriage?"

"Marriage," replied the young matron, "is the process by which a woman deprives herself of an escort."

It is an Officer of the Law of Health.—When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place of pain, and like a guardian of the peace, lays hands upon it and says, "I arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the law of health imposes a sentence of perpetual banishment on pain, and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

It's better to follow one good example than it is to set a dozen bad ones.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.



## TYPEWRITERS

Bargain prices, \$15 to \$45, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model 10 and 14 Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.

Remington Typewriter Company, Limited, 144 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

#### MERE MATTER OF TIME.

"I say, waiter," said a guest in a Boston restaurant, "have you any fried oysters?"

"No, sir," replied the home-grown hash slinger, "but we have some oysters that are susceptible of being fried."

Lawyer—"You say you were sitting in a room, could not see the road, heard nothing, and yet swear, sir, that a motor passed at seven o'clock." Witness—"Certainly; I smelt it."

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Mrs. Gabbysby—"My! I was at the dentist's this afternoon, and he made me keep my mouth open a whole hour. It nearly killed me." Mrs. Stillwater—"Yes, but it might have been worse. If he had made you keep your mouth shut for half that time it would have killed you without a doubt."



## "SPOHN'S"

As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Blood Mares, Colic, Stomachs and all other horses; also Distemper among Dogs and Sheep. This compound is made of the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body; acts directly on the Blood and Glands. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you. Fifty cents and \$1.00 a bottle, and \$6.00 and \$11.00 the dozen.

#### Record of Annual Sales.

1st Year	1,053	Bottles Sold
2nd Year	4,384	" "
3rd Year	9,266	" "
4th Year	19,150	" "
5th Year	40,184	" "
6th Year	72,380	" "
7th Year	190,532	" "
8th Year	124,800	" "
9th Year	173,485	" "
10th Year	221,760	" "
11th Year	287,820	" "
12th Year	374,982	" "
13th Year	505,720	" "
14th Year	548,960	" "
15th Year	697,354	" "

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# THE SALVATION OF FAITH

The Creed That Saves the World is That Which Underlies Right Action

"Faith without work is dead."—James ii. 20.

The religion of creed has failed to accomplish the things it set before it; let the religion of deed be tried. The difference between the two is tremendous, yet the transition is not so great as we sometimes think; the one kills an ideal at its root by expressing it only in creed, in theory; the other carries a creed out to its fullness by expressing it in practice.

Once the great aim of religious endeavor was to bring all men to church adherence, to confession, of one or the other of the faiths. We have been working at that for centuries, and there remains just about as much real sin in the world as ever; there remains as much unnecessary misery, as much injustice and wrong. The world is far from being saved.

The founder of Christianity taught men to be patient, meek, peacemakers, pure in heart, neighborly, sincere, just, loyal to their best ideals. His followers could not content themselves with things as simple as these. They sought out subtleties; they taught men to dispute over historical and traditional data; they proclaimed that men would be

## SAVED BY FAITH

in metaphysical mysteries.

There remain to-day many who call themselves preachers of the gospel whose good news consists in this—that men have only to force themselves into mental anaesthesia to accept this or the other fact or tradition, and they will have accomplished the will of the Most High, they will have saved their own souls. What a moral universe this must be where the one great thing required is that men should believe something they often can know nothing about.

To tell the liar and thief, the moral bankrupt, and the social outlaw that the great Judge of all requires of them nothing more than that they should believe some chap-

ter in history or some theory in celestial psychology may have, indeed, the sound of good news to them. It means a cheap and easy escape from the terrors of the law without the rigor of justice.

That kind of salvation by that kind of faith simply puts the moral nature to sleep. It makes possible the man who is all right in his faith but all wrong in his works; who is sure that he is "right with God," but who is certainly wrong with men; who is inflexible in creed but strangely elastic in conscience.

The things he believes may be right in themselves; that is of little importance compared with the matter of the fruitage of his belief, whether his convictions are so real, so vital, and so related to life that, their roots going into the depths of his soul, their fruits appear in all his acts and relations.

## THE INSISTENCE OF JESUS

and other religious teachers on faith was not because convictions, a creed, if you will, some kind of deep seated faith, is final, but because it is fundamental; it is that from which all actions spring, and it is dead in itself without such fruitage in deed.

The creed which burns itself into the depths of a man and forces him to follow the truth, to serve the right, to battle wrong, to succor need, to give all he has, even life itself, for noble ends, saves the world. It is the creed so vital that it is too busy realizing itself ever to have time to analyze itself.

Do you believe in goodness, right, justice, love, truth, enough to choose them when they do not seem to pay; to prefer death to their undoing? Not, do you admire them, but do you follow them? That is the faith that saves the world, that overcomes wrong and purges from sin, and makes real in all human society the life and ideals of the world's greatest religious prophet, the Man of Nazareth.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
NOV. 14.

Lesson VII. Paul a Prisoner—in Rome—Acts 28. 11-31. Golden Text, Rom. 1. 16.

Verse 11. After three months—If the wreck took place in the early part of November, and the time reckoned in full, the sailing would occur early in February—rather early for navigation. But a government official would be likely to take some risk.

A ship of Alexandria—At Myra, it will be remembered, they had taken a similar ship (Acts 27. 6).

The twin brothers—These were Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter and Leda. When they were translated to the sky they became the

16.—We entered into Rome—One hundred and forty miles from Puteoli. Many notable monuments of the past had been seen on the way, but Luke is interested only in the spread of the gospel.

Paul was suffered to abide by himself—Due to the favorable report from Festus and the good will of the centurion, Julius. According to custom, he would be bound by a chain (verse 20) to the hand of the soldier who guarded him.

17. Called together... the chief of the Jews—Those not already Christians, so that he might make clear his position, and thus offset any false statements which might have come to them in letters.

18. Desired to set me at liberty—All his judges were convinced of his innocence. Agrippa and Festus had said as much, and Felix would have found a way to free him if the requisite bribe had been offered.

19. Not that I had aught whereof to accuse my nation—He had no desire to put his fellow-countrymen

## TWENTY-ONE YEARS WITH THE COLORS

I.

The old soldier stood erect and motionless before his cot, his eyes gazing wistfully at the half-depleted shelf above. This was to be his last day in barracks—his last day in uniform, his last day with the beloved old regiment. After twenty-one years' service, the end had come at last.

There was moisture in his blue eyes, and a perceptible quivering of his iron-grey moustache, as the full meaning of all he was leaving behind dawned upon him. A sigh escaped him as he stepped over and lifted his rifle out of the rack. His rifle! The rifle he had carried over the sandy hills of India and the bleak kopjes of South Africa. The trusty rifle that had saved his life on several occasions; the accurate rifle that had won him so many valuable prizes on the range! He must now give it up—hand it into stores, where it would remain until some awkward recruit came along to bang it ingloriously on the hard barrack square.

He raised it tenderly in his hand, and, seating himself on the edge of his cot, placed it across his knees.

Private Fosse loved his rifle. He loved it for its associations, and he loved it because he had really nothing else to love.

"I'll take your equipment in now, Fosse," spoke the color-sergeant, as he was passing the door. "I suppose you'll be glad to get away?"

"I can't say that, color-sergeant," said Private Fosse. "One time I thought nothing would please me better; but when it comes to the point there are things mighty hard to leave"—patting the stock of his rifle unconsciously.

"You're not leavin' a girl behind ye, I hope?" asked the color-sergeant facetiously.

The old soldier shook his head. He had left a girl behind him once; but that was twenty-one years ago, and he had not troubled himself with any since.

Twenty-one years ago Martha Humby and he had quarrelled. Martha, after three months' courtship, had evinced a preference for Simpson Marsh, the young village carpenter. And so John Fosse, the reputed poacher and ne'er-do-well, did that which many others in a similar plight have done—he enlisted, and had never once set foot in his native village since.

"Well, well," said the color-sergeant, "bring down your things, and get squared up."

Private Fosse rose, and picking up his bayonet fixed it on the muzzle of the rifle and followed downstairs.

"You've had that rifle for some time, I think?" said the color-sergeant, turning the leaves of a ponderous book. And the old soldier nodded.

The color-sergeant took the number, and made an entry in the book; then directed him to place it in a vacant stand near the door.

After a lingering glance at his beloved rifle, Private Fosse accompanied the color-sergeant to the pay-office. Here, on signing his accounts, he bade farewell to his

know!" asked the constable's wife, in an eager tone.

"I dunno," answered Mrs. Marsh dully.

"Cause, if 'e ain't got a license, my 'usband'll nab 'im!" Mrs. Dodd informed her coolly. "E's a proper mark on 'em that ain't got licenses, is my 'usband!"

"Then John 'ud be sent to prison!" gasped the widow, in dismay.

"Not a bit iv it!" returned Mrs. Dodd knowingly. "They don't put people in prison for that, but the ole gun 'ud be taken from 'im."

"I shouldn't mind that," responded the widow, brightening up.

"An', wi' that outer the way," proceeded the constable's wife, "your chances, Mrs. Marsh, will be considerably improved. Leave it to me. I allus makes Joe, my 'usband, do wot I wants 'im, an' I'll make 'im take John Fosse's ole gun away—see if I don't!"

And Mrs. Dodd was as good as her word.

III.

The little court of petty sessions was packed to overflowing. Yokels and villagers vied with one another for every inch of available floor space. Outside the courthouse, Mrs. Marsh was shedding bitter tears, and vowing vengeance on Mrs. Dodd, whose husband, the village constable, had arrested John Fosse for being in illegal possession of Government arms.

In the prisoner's dock stood John Fosse, his fine, soldierly old face the least criminal-looking in the crowded building. Constable Dodd was the first witness to be called. He stated that, from information received, he visited the prisoner's cottage, and found him seated by the fire, with his rifle lying across his knees.

A young officer from the prisoner's old regiment followed. His evidence was of a more formal character—merely to prove that the rifle in question was one which had been used by the prisoner during a great portion of his service, but had been handed into stores in the ordinary way on the day of his discharge.

"How did the prisoner become possessed of it again?" Colonel Dallas, one of the magistrates, asked.

The officer could not say. Beyond the fact that the military authorities had no desire to press the charge, provided the rifle was returned to them, he had no information.

"Is it not possible," asked Colonel Dallas, with a peculiar twinkle in his kindly grey eyes, "that the accused may have taken this rifle away by mistake?"

"Quite possible, your worship," returned the young officer, smiling.

"You see," went on the colonel, turning to his brother magistrates, "in the hurry and confusion incidental to a soldier's leaving the Service, little mistakes of this kind often occur. Is not that so?"—addressing the officer again.

"Quite so" that young gentleman promptly assured him.

"And when the mistake is discovered," continued the chairman, with a benign smile, "the article is invariably returned?"

The officer was positive that such was always the case.

"When you entered the prisoner's cottage," proceeded the magistrate, and looking hard at Constable Dodd, "you say the rifle was lying across his knees! Now, I have not the slightest doubt but that he was simply giving it a good



early in February—ready to come to them in letters.

18. Desired to set me at liberty—All his judges were convinced of his innocence. Agrippa and Festus had said as much, and Felix would have found a way to free him if the requisite bribe had been offered.

19. Not that I had aught wherewith to accuse my nation—He had no desire to put his fellow-countrymen at Rome in a plight, and had appealed to Caesar simply to obtain his release.

20. Because of the hope of Israel I am bound—Verse 22 shows that they understood perfectly that Paul was referring to the promised Messiah.

21. Neither received letters from Judaea—If letters were sent, it would not be strange if they were lost, a thing that happened often in the Roman world. But it is improbable that any ship could have arrived from Caesarea, bearing news, before Paul's, especially as no word would be sent to Rome about Paul before it was decided he should himself be sent.

Nor did . . . brethren . . . report harm of thee—If they had any to report, the fact that the ban upon the Jews had only recently been removed (Acts 18, 2) would deter them, as they would have no desire to expose their nation to hostile criticism by calling attention to a religious quarrel.

22. It is known to us—Evidently church and synagogue were already distinct at Rome. The expulsion of Jews under Claudius was probably the cause.

23. The Kingdom of God—The Jewish way of speaking of the Messianic hope.

24. 27. From Isa. 6, 9. Words used also by our Lord against the Jews.

25. Two whole years—During this time he wrote the Epistles to the Philippians, Colossians, Ephesians, and Philemon. For the rest we must depend on hints in the epistles as to Paul's employment. Such delays of justice were not uncommon. In this case, three reasons have been given: (1) loss of papers in the wreck; (2) non-appearance of accusers; (3) difficulty of finding witnesses. With Paul were Luke, Aristarchus, Tychicus, Timothy, Epaphroditus, Epaphras, Mark, Demas, for longer or shorter periods.

His own hired dwelling—Money was supplied him by the Philippians (Phil. 4, 15) and others.

26. None forbidding him—It is generally believed that Paul was released at this time, and that he suffered martyrdom a few years later.

## THANKING THE TEMPLE.

### Quaint Chinese Imperial Decree Recently Issued.

The following Chinese quaint imperial decree was recently issued from the palace in Peking: "Owing to the scarcity of rain Prince Kung and others have been detailed to pray at the Takoatien on our behalf of dedicating incense and also Prince Tsai Hsun and others to the shih yin-kung and other temples to pray by dedicating incense and now plenty of rain has come for which we feel thankful. Therefore we have to show our thanks to said temples. We thus dedicate incense and we detain Puhung to the Shao-chengmiao, Tsai Fu to the Yihomiao on the same day to dedicate incense and to perform ritual service to return thanks for the rain with desires for further rainfall to console the peasants."—Shanghai Mercury.

derous book. And the old soldier nodded.

The color-sergeant took the number, and made an entry in the book; then directed him to place it in a vacant stand near the door.

After a lingering glance at his beloved rifle, Private Fosse accompanied the color-sergeant to the pay-office. Here, on signing his accounts, he bade farewell to his commanding officer, and closed the door behind him for the last time. As he passed the store-room on his way back, he stopped to look at his rifle once more. The door was ajar. There was no one in sight. He stepped softly in.

Ah! He had it in his hand again! How smooth and shiny his regular cleaning had made the stock and barrel!

Then a mad thing flashed across his mind. Who cared anything for this rifle but himself! To others it was simply a firearm—something that formed part of a soldier's equipment, something with a number. But to him was everything—yes, everything—because it was the only thing he loved. Who would miss it out of all these rows!

With a swift, dexterous movement he snatched off the bayonet and flung it amongst a heap of others on the floor; then, taking a furtive glance down the passage, he slipped out, and, holding the rifle in front of his body, darted up the staircase and into his room.

Hauling down his kit-bag, he dropped the rifle inside, only to discover that the muzzle protruded half-way out of the gaping mouth. He ran to the cupboard, and found a screw-driver with the aid of which he soon disconnected the stock from the barrel—and now the rifle was his again.

His forever!

## II.

"John Fosse was always a bit of a myst'ry to me," observed Mrs. Marsh, widow of the late Simpson Marsh, carpenter; "but, sakes alive, 'e's more iv a myst'ry now nor iver 'e was!"

"Wot's th' matter wi' 'im?" inquired Mrs. Dodd, the wife of the village policeman, and Mrs. Marsh's next-door neighbor.

"Dunno, I'm sure," sighed Mrs. Marsh forlornly—"unless it be that mayhap th' sun was a bit too strong for 'im when solderin' in foreign parts. Anyhow, 'e won't do anything but sit croonin' an' fondlin' an ole gun all day!"

"A gun?" ejaculated Mrs. Dodd, throwing up her hands. "Wot might 'e be a-doin' wi' a gun, Mrs. Marsh? Surely it ain't safe for we peaceable village folk to go to our beds!"

"Wot 'e wants wi' it is more'n I know," sighed Mrs. Marsh—"unless it's to spite me!"

"To spite you?" repeated the constable's wife, in astonishment. "Yes, iv course it is!" sobbed Mrs. Marsh, raising the corner of her apron to her eyes. "'E knows I'm a poor, lone widdar now, but 'e niver says 'e's sorry, or 'e's glad—only talks fondly to 'is ole gun, as though it wur a woman, an' 'ad a heart. If 'e 'adn't the g-gun, I know 'e'd 'ave—ave me!"—sobbing aloud.

"Now, don't take on like that, Mrs. Marsh!" pleaded Mrs. Dodd soothingly. "'E'll soon tire iv 'is stupid ole gun!"

"'E'll niver, niver tire iv it!" cried the widow plaintively. "In fact, 'e's—'e's growin' fonder—fonder iv it every day!"

"'As 'e got a license for it, d'ye

with a benign smile. The article is invariably returned?"

The officer was positive that such was always the case.

"When you entered the prisoner's cottage," proceeded the magistrate, and looking hard at Constable Dodd, "you say the rifle was lying across his knees! Now, I have not the slightest doubt but that he was simply giving it a good clean up before sending it back—don't you think so?"—this almost fiercely.

"Yes, yer wo'ship; I believe 'e was cleanin' it," said the constable in a dazed tone.

The chairman's face relaxed, but his work was not yet done. He turned to his colleagues, and for fully ten minutes his earnest, persuasive voice was engaged endeavoring to convert them to his opinion. After this whispered consultation, his face lit up with a pleasant smile as he dipped his pen in the ink, and fixed his eyes on the stiff, upright figure in the dock.

"The Court is of opinion," he began, "that through carelessness, or some such cause, this rifle got mixed up with the prisoner's kit, and was taken away inadvertently, but that there was no criminal intent on the part of the prisoner to retain possession of it, and the case against him is, consequently, dismissed."

"Just a moment, Fosse," called the magistrate, as he rose alertly from his seat and walked to the end of the bench. "I want to shake hands with you."

Fosse stepped up and held out his hand.

"Twenty-one years wi' the colors, sir!" he broke out huskily.

"Carried it through India, sir—" "Yes, yes!" said Colonel Dallas hurriedly, fearful lest he should say too much. "I understand perfectly. Served over thirty years myself, you know. Good-bye!"

Outside the courthouse John Fosse came face to face with a woman whose eyes bore traces of recent tears.

"Come, Martha," said he, the dawn of a new hope ringing in his voice, "you'll have to be my rifle now!"—London Answers.

## THE BEST SHOTS IN ENGLAND.

### The Prince of Wales' Shooting Is Very Clever.

Experts declare that the four finest shots in Great Britain are Lord Ripon, Lord Walsingham, Lord Ashburton and Prince Victor Duleep Singh. The Prince of Wales' shooting is so clever that he stands quite apart even from this category.

Lord Ashburton has for years held the record in partridge driving and his parties at The Grange with a bag of 700-odd brace to six guns were such a triumph of good organization that his head keeper was summoned to Sandringham to explain his methods.

Lord Ashburton began to shoot when only 11, and has had some memorable experiences. Lord Ripon was a child of 9 when he first shot, and since that time he has made many records. But the biggest records seem to have been made by Lord Walsingham. Among women the best shots with partridges are Violet Lady Beaumont and Mrs. Launcelot Lowther.

She—"Fred, do you believe that the pen is mightier than the sword?" Fred—"Yes, I do. You never saw anybody sign a cheque with a sword, did you?"

of gr spoon these of sou da. o one c may I graha on bu Jelly dinary dough one fo a sma portio half pans layers readil cious. Rice cupful of rice add a serves oven a freque and a cream Quee gether one to quart crumb size of when a beater and a brown

Cres cup of pint c flour, one fo one c ter to and b a whit per, a add th al m toast. Crea bowl add th Beat ful of water, boiling of cup ing co boil, t and fl of a b cr spi Boil three or whi one a put i enough ly in a ful of oi salt vinega eyes o or eig carefu and ga lemon. ounces get go pour c licious

Cheer scraps pies, c with g oven. use th Serv



# HOME.

## FOREIGN RECIPES.

**French Salad Dressing.**—The best way to prepare French dressing is to take a clean vinegar or wine bottle with a good cork. Into this put two tumblerfuls of best salad oil, one-half cupful of vinegar, heaping-teaspoonful of salt, and salt spoonful of cayenne. Then shake till the whole is mixed and forms an emulsion. It is most easily done by clasping each end of bottle with the hands and shaking sideways rather than up and down.

**Spanish Tamale.**—The following ingredients are for two dozen tamales: Three dozen ears of corn, one chicken, two dozen chilli peppers, one quart of olives, two pounds of raisins, two cupfuls of good fresh lard, and salt to season. Scrape the corn from the cob, mix with the chicken minced moderately fine, and then add the other ingredients. Divide in two dozen small portions, and tie up in the husks. Steam or boil until thoroughly done. This is a genuine Spanish made tamale.

**Spanish Chocolate Cake.**— Dissolve on back of the stove one-half cupful of grated unsweetened chocolate, one-quarter cupful of granulated sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of milk. Beat to a cream one-third cupful of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar, add two eggs, one at a time, beating well, and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Next add the dissolved mixture and beat thoroughly, now add gradually one-quarter cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, and a teaspoonful of baking powder, the latter mixed with the flour and added last. Bake in an oblong shell about three-quarters of an inch thick. Place an ounce of unsweetened chocolate in a small teacup and stand this in a pan containing boiling water to melt it. Boil together until it forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water, one cupful of granulated sugar, and five tablespoonfuls of milk. Take from fire, add vanilla and beat until white, yet soft and creamy, spread smoothly on the cake while the cake is warm, then coat immediately with the melted chocolate. Cut in squares.

## DESSERTS.

**Cream Scones.**—Take two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third cupful of milk or cream. Mix and sift dry materials (flour, baking powder, sugar, and salt). Cut in the butter with a knife; add the eggs, well beaten, and milk. Put on a floured board and roll to three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Cut in squares. Brush whites of egg on them and then sprinkle with sugar. Bake in a hot oven over fifteen minutes. You will find that these are quite dainty and delicious.

**Graham Tea Cake.**—One cupful of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg; beat these together and add one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of chopped raisins (these may be omitted), two cupfuls of graham flour. Drop with teaspoon on buttered pans and bake.

**Jelly Tea Biscuits.**—Make an or-

sha or cream cheese to a paste and season highly with Worcestershire sauce, salt, chives, or onion juice, and red pepper. Then take large outside celery stalks, cut into finger lengths, and fill hollows of same with the cheese paste. This makes a convenient way to serve cheese with salads.

**Cheese Balls.**—Mix one-half cupful of grated Canadian and Roquefort cheese and breadcrumbs, one-half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and one egg. Roll into balls, dip in beaten egg, then in breadcrumbs which have been salted and slightly peppered, and fry in deep fat before serving. Serve with salad as a garnish for veal or a cheese course with toasted crackers and coffee. A dash of cayenne may be used if the balls are desired pappery.

## SAUCES.

**Mint Sauce.**—One cupful of cider vinegar, two cupfuls of brown sugar; buy 5 cents worth of fresh mint leaves; wash clean and chop up; boil all together for fifteen minutes; then strain and bottle for use. This is good and will keep for years.

**Tomato Sauce.**—Place in an enamel kettle six tomatoes, or half a can, one stock celery, one-half of small onion, four sweet green peppers, two sprigs of parsley, one bay leaf, six cloves, one cupful of stock or water. Simmer twenty minutes, press through a coarse strainer, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Serve cold.

**Soyer Sauce.**—Bruise one ounce of green ginger root and three long red peppers, add a tablespoonful of grated horseradish, cover with a pint of boiling vinegar and let stand for two days. Strain over three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of salt and one teaspoon of curry powder. Bottle and shake until well blended.

## THE LAUNDRY.

**Ink Spots.**—To remove ink spots from table linen and white goods place the stained article over a steaming kettle of water, at the same time squeezing the juice of a lemon on the spot. It will instantly remove the stain, but be sure the water is steaming. This has been tried successfully upon one colored garment without injuring the color.

**Shoulder Help.**—Some women do not know the laundryman's trick of ironing the shoulders of a shirtwaist over the small end of the ironing board, hanging the waist on with end of board projecting into the sleeve.

**To Iron Napkins.**—Wring every third napkin out of hot water; lay flat, one wet, two dry, one wet, etc., until all are used. Roll tightly and in a short time along with the hem, first on the right then the wrong side, lastly on the right side again, folding as desired. Your linen will be perfectly dry and have a beautiful gloss.

**Washing Blankets.**—Cut one bar of good soap into small pieces and boil in two quarts of water until dissolved. Then add half pound powdered borax. Put mixture into half tubful cold water and let blankets soak two hours. Rinse in six or seven waters—until water is clear. Hang up without wringing. This will wash one pair.

## USES FOR LEMONS.

Dirty straw hats become clean when wet with lemon juice and brushed with corn meal.

Ink stain and rust spots vanish

# RUSSIAN COUNTRY FAIR

THE SCENE IS ONE OF THE  
UTMOST LIVELINESS.

Long Array of Fruit and Vegetable  
Stalls—Queer Methods of  
Bargaining.

A cucumber fair at Vladikavkaz—such revelations of the bounty of nature in the abundance of food and in strong limbs to be nourished by it I scarcely expect to see easily again, writes a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette. This fair took place at one end of the great military road that traverses the Caucasus and connects Tiflis and the Persian marches with Rostof and the north.

In a great open square, paved unevenly with cobbles, the stalls are set up. At one end are five open forges where horses are strapped in and shod. Behind these about a hundred sheep and lambs struggle together, while a shepherd milks the ewes into a bucket. At another end of the "bazaar" there is a covered place for cotton goods, and there the Georgian girl buys her kerchief and the peasant woman turns over all manner of brilliant printed cotton. Between the sheep and the drapery for a full hundred yards stand carts and barrows, or it may be merely sacks and baskets, full of cucumbers and tomatoes. The cucumbers are piled up in the carts like loads of stones for road making. The vendors stand beside them and shout their prices. The customers fumble about and pick out the best they can find.

## SEVERAL THOUSAND

have to be sold before afternoon; more than half will not be disposed of before they are spoiled by the sun. Picture the peasants out-bidding one another, fat and perspiring in the heat. Ten for three halfpence is the highest price; ten for a halfpenny the lowest. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon one will be able to buy forty for a penny just to clear. Meanwhile children are dancing about, eating them as one would bananas in England, munching them as if they were large pears, and in a way that would have brought bewilderment to the mind of Sairey Gamp, who so dearly loved a "cow-cumber."

Scarcely less in evidence than the luscious green of cucumbers is the ripening yellow and scarlet of the tomatoes—golden apples they call them. These also must be disposed of; they go for a penny a pound, and the baskets of many traffickers are adorned by the purchase of them. Behind the cucumber row is the potato market, where for sixpence you may buy two stone of new potatoes. With these are a long array of stalls with vegetables and fruit, everything superabundant and at surprising prices. Raspberries and apricots go at twopence a pound, peaches at fourpence, cherries and plums at a penny, gooseberries at a halfpenny, blackberries at three halfpence, and all this fruit in at the same time.

## SUMMER PASSES QUICKLY.

Strawberries came suddenly at the beginning of June, and as suddenly disappeared; the summer progresses at quick pace here. New laid eggs are sold at this fair at a farthing each, cheese at threepence a pound, butter at tennance, honey

# FOUNDED BY A LOTTERY

CURIOUS STORY ABOUT THE  
BRITISH MUSEUM.

Contains Millions of Books and  
Priceless Manuscripts and  
Antiquities.

There are over 2,000,000 printed volumes in the British Museum for which the chief librarian is responsible—the only larger collection is the 2,000,000 volumes of the Bibliothèque Nationale of France—not to mention 70,000 valuable maps, over 100,000 manuscripts (many of which could not be replaced if stolen or destroyed), and a magnificent collection of prints and drawings. Altogether there are eleven departments in the British Museum, which originated in 1753 with three—namely, printed books, manuscripts, and objects of natural history.

>100,000 \$15 TICKETS.

The manner in which the British Museum was founded forms a curious story. Sir Hans Sloane offered to the nation his natural history collection, coins, manuscripts, and printed books for \$100,000, about one-fourth of their estimated value. At the same time Parliament was reminded that the manuscripts collected by Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, were still purchasable for \$50,000, and that no proper building had yet been provided for those collected by Sir Robert Cotton, and handed over to the nation in 1700 by his descendant, Sir John Cotton.

The Government declared itself unable to find money for these purposes, but, as a compromise, passed a Bill authorizing a lottery, with 100,000 \$15 tickets, for prizes amounting to a total of \$1,000,000, the balance of \$600,000, after deducting expenses, to be handed to Sir Hans Sloane's Trustees to purchase the Sloane and Harleyan collections, acquire a building, and invest whatever was left to produce an income. The 100,000 tickets were all sold, and thus the British Museum came into existence.

The present reading-room of the British Museum cost \$760,000. The dome, which is 106 feet in height and 140 feet in diameter, is second only to the Pantheon at Rome. The part of the Museum devoted to printed books contains altogether three miles of bookcases, 8 feet high.

One of the most valuable bequests ever made to the Museum was that of George IV., who, in 1832, presented a splendid library that had been collected by his father during his long reign at an expense of little less than \$1,000,000. In the opinion of Dr. Fortescue, keeper of the printed books in the British Museum, this library contains the Museum's greatest treasure, viz., a collection made by George Thomason, a London bookseller, of every book published between 1641 and 1663, in all about 94,000 volumes. The magnificent library of the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville was also bequeathed to the Museum, and contains over 20,000 volumes, costing upwards of \$270,000.

The value of the antiquities is almost incalculable. Parliament, for instance, paid \$175,000 for the Elgin Marbles nearly 100 years ago, and \$100,000 for the additional collection of Roman sculptures.

to halt tubful cold water and let blankets soak two hours. Rinse in six or seven waters—until water is clear. Hang up without wringing. This will wash one pair.

#### USES FOR LEMONS.

Dirty straw hats become clean when wet with lemon juice and brushed with corn meal.

Ink stain and rust spots vanish when moistened with the juice and hung in the sun.

Fruit stained hands become white with the application of lemon juice.

Indigestion is relieved by the juice of half a lemon and a little salt in a cup of hot water.

#### PURSUIT OF THE CARIBOU.

May be Called by Experts Same as the Moose.

In caribou hunting as a rule the open countries are travelled on fine warm days and the greenwoods during stormy spells. It is the unanimous opinion of those who have followed the sport for many years that a lengthy trip should be planned to insure satisfaction, says Fry's Magazine.

In the country at the head waters of the Tobique and Nepisiguit Rivers, New Brunswick, several weeks or a month are desirable if you want a record head. Should however, one be hampered for time, a steady hunt regardless of weather conditions is kept up. This is not only the hardest kind of work, but is not satisfactory. Many a time have hunters stalked a herd in the greenwoods. Finally they picked out the apparently best head and brought it down.

As the report echoed throughout the wood the balance of the herd scattered only to reveal as they passed an opening that more than one larger head could have been procured. This after hours of wet, drenching work rather rankles the most sublime temper. For this reason, if for no other, is the late fall preferred by experienced men to any other time. It may take longer, but there on the hillsides in the clearings is the game in full view, and though requiring hours to stalk few mistakes are apt to be consciously made.

Each year adds some knowledge to the pursuit of caribou. They are generally found in herds of from three to twenty, and some experts can tell them the same as moose. This, however, is for short distances such as a hundred yards or so—the call is very high and hard to imitate—when they will leave the herd under their charge to investigate.

The color of the antler is governed more or less by the nature of bush on which they clean them of the velvet. The big bulls do not lose one antler as early as the larger specimens of the Newfoundland caribou—though many will drop one antler about the first of November.

Like all creatures bearing antlers, their growth of such blood vessels is regulated by the temperature of the winter and the fall of snow—all of which affects the food supply. If the winter is open, the summer warm, you may look for record heads. They differ from the Newfoundland caribou in that the big bulls here always keep the lead and do not follow in the rear.

#### HANS BREITMAN SAYS:

"Ef a strancher wants you to in dorse a theque, tell him you is villing to wait till der pank vos open."

#### SUMMER PASSES QUICKLY.

Strawberries came suddenly at the beginning of June, and as suddenly disappeared: the summer progresses at quick pace here. New laid eggs are sold at this fair at a farthing each, cheese at threepence a pound, butter at tenpence, bacon at fourpence and fivepence a pound. Herrings and river fish, sun dried and cured, are sold ten on a string for twopence-halfpenny; live green crayfish, ten for threepence. At cheapness near by mutton is sold at threepence-halfpenny and lamb at fourpence-halfpenny a pound; beef at threepence.

The fair is, however, a poor man's market. The richer get their things at the shops, but it is difficult to persuade a peasant to buy at a shop when he can get what he wants at a fair. From time immemorial the country people have met and bargained at fairs, so that it is now in the blood. Hence, it is that Russia is the country of fairs, having, as its greatest object of that kind the fair of Nijni Novgorod, that stupendous survival of the old times. The difficulty of buying at a fair is no obstacle; the crowds of people, the mountebanks among them, the stalls without scales, the haphazard bargains and chance of bad money are more alluring than deterrent. Potatoes are sold by the pailful, cucumbers by the ten, fish by the string, bacon and cheese by the piece, and mutton mostly by the sleep.

One needs to be a connoisseur, a ready calculator and eye measurer if one is going to acquire oneself honorably in the eyes of the

#### FAIR BARGAIN DRIVERS.

No one ever takes anything at the price offered; every one chaffers and bargains for at least five minutes before settling yes or no. Then nothing bought is wrapped up. One has to bring one's own paper with one, or one may buy earthenware pots or rush baskets, and put together the things that many touch without harm. A pound of meat without paper puts the unprovided purchaser in a dilemma. At the fair there is no dividing line between tradesmen and buying people. Whoever wishes may go and take his place, or he may take no place, and simply hawk his things about through the crowd. There are men hawking old clothes, old boots, iced beer and ices.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the scene is one of the utmost liveliness. Peasants are standing round the ice cream man and smacking their lips; would-be purchasers of mutton are standing among the sheep, weighing them and feeling them with their hands in primitive fashion at the back of the forges; meal and flour sellers, white from head to foot, are shovelling their goods into the measures of gossips; girls are raking over the cottons; the cucumber sellers are shouting, and those who have finished their buying are moving off with carts and barrows, sacks or baskets, as the case may be, and not infrequently one may see a man with a sack of potatoes in one hand and a fat sheep under the other arm.

#### HELPS HIS MEMORY.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a forget-me-not?"

Pa—"It is a knot in the string a woman ties around her husband's finger, my son."

Hon. Thomas Grenville was also bequeathed to the Museum, and contains over 20,000 volumes, costing upwards of \$270,000.

The value of the antiquities is almost incalculable. Parliament, for instance, paid \$175,000 for the Elgin Marbles nearly 100 years ago, and \$100,000 for the additional collection of Roman sculptures.

#### THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

Something Said to Him by the Dentist Sets Him Thinking.

"My dentist tells me," said the middle aged man, "that my teeth will last as long as I do; and when he said that to me I was at first pleased, because then it seemed to mean simply that I still had pretty good teeth, good for a long time yet, and I thought that some day I would say to him, sort of half jokingly:

"Doctor, you tell me my teeth will last as long as I will—about how long do you think my teeth will last."

"In that way, you see, by indirection I am going to get a line on how much longer he thought I was likely to live; and as I thought that over I smiled to myself, thinking that was a pretty bright idea, but do you know that when I came to think it over again I didn't ask him finally? I didn't."

"Because I think he knows. I have been going to him now for years and he knows my teeth through and through. He knows by them how old I am and he knows their rate of wear exactly and how much longer they will last and he could tell me how much longer I will last. But I haven't asked him because I don't want to know, I don't want to know at all."

"As a matter of fact I think that when we come to my time of life we don't much fancy dwelling on that; though there are times when it seems to intrude itself when we realize that the years ahead of us are not so many as well, as they were some years ago, when life seemed to us interminable. Any actuary could tell us what our expectation of life may be at the present moment."

"We expect, of course, that we are going to live longer, to be the exception, but even if we should so prove we can count the years still coming to us without using many fingers. We are getting to where we can see the end if we look that way, and I can't say that I have any fear of it, but I certainly don't find any pleasure in contemplating it; I'd rather stay."

"So I haven't asked the dentist because I don't want to know. The thought of it does drift in on me once in a while, but when it does I shunt it off and get busy and keep plugging and take a cheerful view."

"I'm glad my teeth are good, anyhow."

#### LOCATED.

"Say," queried the would be humorist, "where is that place Atoma that so many people are blown to?"

"It's just the other side of Effigy, the place in which so many people are hanged," answered the solemn person.

The silent man is more to be feared than the garrulous chap.

A bumblebee in the bush is better than two in the hand.

Graham Tea Cake.—One tablespoonful of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg; beat these together and add one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of chopped raisins (these may be omitted), two cupfuls of graham flour. Drop with teaspoon on buttered pans and bake.

Jelly Tea Biscuits.—Make an ordinary baking powder biscuit, dough, rolling it into sheets about one-fourth inch in thickness. Place a small piece of butter and a small portion of grape jelly on top of one-half the biscuits, place them in pans for baking, and place the other layers on top. The biscuits will readily break open and are delicious.

Riced Strawberries.—Pour two cupfuls of milk over a half a cupful of rice in a greased baking dish, add a half cupful of strawberry preserves and a pinch of salt. Bake in oven about forty minutes, stirring frequently. Serve warm with cream and sugar, or cold with whipped cream.

Queen Pudding.—Beat well together the yolks of four eggs and one teaspoonful of sugar, add one quart fresh milk, one pint bread-crumbs, with a piece of butter the size of an egg; bake one-half hour; when done spread top with jelly and then a frosting of the whites of egg beaten with five spoonfuls of sugar and a little flavor; put in oven to brown.

#### FISH.

Creamed Codfish.—Take one-half cup of finely picked codfish, one pint cold water, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon of butter, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, and one cup of milk. Add the cold water to the fish, put on the stove, and bring to boiling point. Make a white sauce of butter, flour, pepper, and milk, and when boiling add the fish. Cook together several minutes. Serve on slices of toast.

Creamy Sauce.—Put an egg into a bowl and while beating gradually add three-quarter cupful of sugar. Beat until light. Mix a teaspoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water in a cup and fill the cup with boiling water. Pour the contents of cup over the egg and sugar, beating constantly. Let it come to a boil, add a small piece of butter, and flavor with the juice and rind of a lemon. Delicious over sponge or spice cake dessert.

Boiled White Fish.—Take four or three and one-half pounds of pike or white fish, clean and wash; take one and one-half quarts of water, put in granite stew pan large enough so that the fish can lay nicely in a coil; put in one tablespoonful of mixed spices, half spoonful of salt, half wine glass of white wine vinegar; boil fish in this until the eyes of fish turn, say about seven or eight minutes; take fish out carefully, place on large platter, and garnish with parsley and sliced lemon. Sauce: Place about four ounces of fresh butter in stew pan, get good and hot, but not brown; pour over fish and serve hot. Delicious.

#### CHEESE.

Cheese Crusts.—Roll flat the scraps or crust left after baking pies, cut in small squares, and cover with grated cheese. Bake in a hot oven. This is an excellent way to use the extra bits of pie crust.

Serving Cheese.—Reduce Wauke-



# Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever drenched Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, soothing the sore throat and stopping the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

For Sale by All Druggists

Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the irritated throat, 10c.

Lecming, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



## WOMEN IN TROUSERS.

Some Whose Work Compels Them to Dispense With Draperies.

The idea of a woman in trousers seems to be the most horrible that the modern civilized mind can conceive, but there are parts of the world where women wear these garments as a matter of course, and the heavens have not yet fallen. They even contrive to look charming in them, too, as is one of the cantons of Switzerland, where the bifurcated garment is worn on dress occasions as well as for work. Not even at the altar are the trousers discarded. The bride wears white ones, with a white bedice and white flowers in her hair, and many a bride in a court train is less shy and sweet in spite of their trousers, which are necessitated by the work they do in the fields, these women do not ride astride, but use a sidesaddle just like the woman who is trammelled by skirts.

The trousers of Switzerland are loose, baggy affairs, sometimes almost as cumbersome as skirts, but the peasant maids of the Austrian Tyrol wear short, close fitting small clothes, which cannot impede their movements in any way and which are not particularly becoming. The socks do not meet the trousers and the knee is left bare, like a Highlander's. The upper part of the costume has some feminine touches, and over the trousers is a short drape, which may be the remains of a skirt. These women work in the fields and stables and are compelled by their life to dispense with superfluous draperies.

French and Belgian fisherwomen wear trousers. They wade through the water, pushing their nets before them, and the heavy waves would soon sweep them off their feet if they wore skirts. Even without them they are obliged to go out in little parties for mutual protection.

In China, where they do most things differently from the rest of the world, the women wear trousers and the men do not disdain skirts. The women also smoke. In Turkey, before Paris fashions invaded the harem, trousers were worn by the women, while the cigarette is an indispensable part of their lives.—New York Tribune.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. "We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him."

WALLING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When and how will the great hinterland be opened up, and breadth as well as length given to Canada?"

As illustrating Mr. Borden's political methods a word about the "enormous obligation." Mr. Borden says, "one year's surplus was to make ample provision for all interest charges that would be imposed upon the people of this country by its construction." A little later in the same speech Mr. Borden says: "The eastern division alone will involve the country to the extent of \$180,000,000, and the contribution in money to the western division will amount to no less than \$13,000,000."

## He Played With Words.

Notice the distinction between involving the country to the extent of \$180,000,000, and a "contribution of money" to the western section. The interest on \$180,000,000 at 3 p.c. would be \$5,400,000 a year when the whole \$180,000,000 was expended, and that is the measure of indebtedness which should be applied in any discussion of this subject.

Tories stated in Parliament, when the bill was under discussion, that the Eastern section would pass through a desolate and unproductive country. What are the facts?

## Commissioners Made Report.

The commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway have issued a report for the fiscal year ending 31 March, 1909. From New Brunswick to Manitoba the line passes through districts numbered A to F. New Brunswick being lettered A and Manitoba F. This is what the report says of the agricultural possibilities of that portion of the country, through which the line passes, which is described by the Opposition as worthless, and it also provides the answer to Mr. Borden's question as to the great hinterland to be opened up by this railway.

## What He Should Have Said.

District C—commencing at a point four miles east of the Bell river and westerly to the Ontario boundary. There are 5,800 square miles, or 3,712,000 acres, of which 2,500,000 are good farming land when drained. The land is good clay soil, easily drained.

The report goes on to say that "this arable land extends much further north, but we only report on the country as far as explored by our engineers." The timber from Bell river to the Hurricanaw river is principally spruce, balsam and Jack pine. The Hurricanaw is navigable for steam boats sixty or seventy miles in a southerly direction toward the height of land. All the country is well watered and interspersed with fine lakes and rivers.

District D—Commencing at the Ontario boundary, or the 114th mile to the 185th mile, there are 2,100 square miles or 1,344,000 acres. The percentage fit for cultivation may go sixty per cent. From the 185th to the 285th mile there is an immense tract equal to any agricultural land in Canada, being a succession of long ridges, interspersed with swamps which can be easily drained. The country is well watered, having abundance of water power. In this portion there are 7,500 square miles, 6,000 of which or 3,800,000 acres can be considered good arable land. The timber consists of spruce, balsam and white birch. At the southern end of Ground Hog river there is white and red pine. From the 285th to the 385th mile, through the valley of the Missinable river, there is excellent land. The area would be 2,000 square miles, containing probably 500,000 acres of good arable land and 800,000 acres of medium quality, and balance rock pastures, well wooded. The land a good clay, and the belt extends to the north, but the area spoken of is from personal observation.

District	Line.	Sidings	Miles
"A"	82	16	98
"B"	142	13	155
"D"	23	3	26
"E"	223	49	272
Total	470	81	551

## Grading.

District "A"	312.50 miles.
District "B"	322.65 miles.
District "C"	Nil.
District "D"	78.57 miles.
District "E"	12.40 miles.
District "F"	294.88 miles.

Total..... 921 miles.

These figures are up to 31st August, 1908, and they show 551 miles of track laid, and 921 miles of grading done upon the eastern section, out of a total of 1,804 miles, being the distance from Moncton to Winnipeg.

## Borden Didn't Tell Facts.

The people of Halifax would be in a better position to understand the position of the National Transcontinental had they been told that 1,000 miles from Winnipeg west, was completed and carrying freight and that east of Winnipeg, 551 miles of track were laid, and grading done for 921 miles. Instead of this Mr. Borden endeavored to convey the impression that Sir Wilfrid

## WATER GAUGE BURST.

### C. P. R. Fireman Badly Scalded.

C. P. R. fireman, Geo. H. Duffus, who lives in Robertson Street, Fort William, while on his engine near Westford happened a nasty accident. The water gauge of the locomotive burst and scalded the whole of the left side of his face and head terribly.

"It so happened," said Duffus to our representative, "that I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I used for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. At the time I applied it I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey, and upon reaching home I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment."

It acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries which workers are so liable to; and in my opinion a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

There is something different and superior about Zam-Buk. Time and again workers in all branches of trade have proved its vast superiority over the advertised ointments and salves of the day. No doubt the fact that Zam-Buk is made entirely from herbal essences and extracts, while ordinary ointments contain more or less animal fats and oils, goes a long way to explain Zam-Buk's superiority. However this may be, the fact remains that in four continents to which it has been introduced within ten years it has become the leading household balm!

For burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, eczema, piles, ulcers, ring-worm, itch, salt-rheum, bad leg, festering sores, chapped places, cold sores, frost-bites, and all skin injuries and diseases. Zam-Buk is beyond doubt a most marvellous cure.

Druggists and stores sell at 50c a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price, to any of our readers who may have difficulty in obtaining a supply of the genuine Zam-Buk from their local stores.

ement have neglected the duty of equipping national harbors and deepening the channels. They mean, if anything, that whereas the Conservative, when in office, attended to these things, and the Liberals have neglected them while prosecuting other ventures.

## Vicious Misrepresentation.

This is a dastardly misrepresentation unworthy of the man who circulated it, and unjust to the most progressive government Canada ever enjoyed.

## Some Plain Facts.

What is the truth of this thing? In 1896 the Conservative government expended \$106,994.73 in ship channel work in the St. Lawrence. In 1908-9 the Liberal Government expended over \$1,000,000 for the same object. And, whereas, in 1896, the St. Lawrence was a shallow channel, dangerous to shipping, ill-lighted and worse charted, to-day it is a safe highway day and night. The Liberal Government has made the St. Lawrence ship channel what it is today. Therefore no necessary public works of this character have been neglected, pending the construction of the National Transcontinental, as Mr. Borden would have the people of Halifax believe.

## Millions for Dredging.

Last fiscal year the Dominion Government expended \$4,547,773.43 upon dredging operations to improve the inland waterways which Mr. Borden says have been neglected. In 1896 the Conservatives did next to nothing in this regard. It must, therefore, be abundantly evident that the Liberal Government, while vigorously prosecuting the construction of the National Transcontinental is not neglecting any other necessary public works as suggested by Mr. Borden.

## Post Office Surplus.

The annual report of the Postmaster-General is particularly satisfactory. It shows that the growth of the service last year involved an increase of \$586,456 in the expenditure. The surplus for the year was \$809,237. In 1902 the accumulated surplus of the department amounts to \$1,201,137. This year's surplus is \$100,000 more than the deficit was the last year of Conservative rule.

## Rascally Statement.

The Toronto Mail of October 23 contains the following:

"Mr. Crooks cannot have met Mackenzie King, the philanthropist, who has taken labour into his care at \$9,500 per annum, plus pickings."

What does the Mail mean by "pickings"? Does the Mail have the audacity to state that Hon. Mackenzie King is a rascal?

Will the chief organ of the Conservative party have the courage to mention one instance in which Hon. Mr. King took "pickings" from the department over which he presides?

## Challenge to the Mail.

Can the Mail point to one case in which Hon. Mr. King received from the Government a cent to which he was not entitled since being sworn in as a Minister of the Crown?

The Mail should at once give proof that an adviser of His Excellency has taken "pickings" as charged, or be adjudged guilty of the most disreputable kind of slander.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 851, Windsor, Ont.

### Under the Oath.

There Are Many Symbolic Variations In the Different Countries.

Taking of the oath in America and in Great Britain, whether in court or in the assumption of official duties, is a simple matter. Not so everywhere, however. When a Chinaman, for instance, swears to tell the truth, it is customary for him to kneel, when a china saucer is handed him and the oath is administered as follows:

"You shall tell the truth and the whole truth. The saucer is cracked. If you do not tell the truth, your soul will be cracked like the saucer." The last words being spoken as the one kneeling breaks the china ware. The exact significance of this oath has never been made precisely clear to Occidental minds; but its solemnity and force, however, are quite

## A DEAL IN DIAMONDS

The True Story of an Ingenious Swindle In London.

### A CLEVERLY WORKED GAME.

It Netted an Impecunious Russian Nobleman a Thousand Pounds Sterling. The Easy Manner In Which Count Sacha Got Something For Nothing.

Count Sacha Roubietzky was on his beam ends in London. To the world he was still a dashing young nobleman, son of an immensely wealthy Russian prince, but in point of fact he was financially at his last gasp.

He wanted a thousand or so for nothing. That was the problem he debated as he sat in his lodging smoking cigarette after cigarette. At last he rose with a satisfied smile. Next morning Count Sacha called on Messrs. Sparkle & Shine, the well known Bond street jewelers. He explained who he was and that he had come to select some jewelry for his sweetheart.

From the glittering tray he selected a beautiful stone, price £500. He then explained that, his remittances being delayed, he was not in a position to complete the purchase at the moment, and, in any case, he wished first to submit the stone to his sweetheart's appraisal.

He added suavely that as he was unknown to Messrs. Sparkle & Shine he could not expect them to part with the gem without making inquiries, but they were at liberty to apply to the Russian embassy for any information they desired concerning him. He would return the following day and, everything being satisfactory, take the diamond.

To this the jewelers agreed and, inquiring at the Russian embassy, were informed that Count Sacha was unquestionably the son of a wealthy prince and that they would probably be safe in giving him credit for even more than the amount mentioned.

They did not know at the embassy that Sacha had been disowned by his father, and they were agreeable to the count's own suggestion that a member of the embassy should attend at the jeweler's next day to identify him. This was done, and Count Sacha received the diamond. The same day he called at a big pawnbroker's and, mentioning airily that he was in temporary difficulties, pledged the diamond for the small sum of £50.

The next day found Count Sacha again at Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's. His sweetheart, he said, was enchanted with the diamond, but nothing would satisfy her now but that she should have another diamond absolutely matching the first.

The jewelers explained that to match such a stone would be a matter of great difficulty and the price of the second gem would be enormously increased—in short, for such a pair of twin diamonds they would have to charge £3,000. Count Sacha shrugged his shoulders. The price was stiff, but he could deny his sweetheart nothing. Would Messrs. Sparkle & Shine please at once set about procuring the second diamond?

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Very Controversial. They were very controversial in those days.

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Sixth.—Dr. Garnet has a theory of the authorship of John Bull's letter to Byron about Byron's comments on Bowles' answer to—it is like "The House That Jack Built"—Andrew Lang.

### Bare Poles.

Purser—Don't go on deck, madam. It is stormy, and we are running her with bare poles.

Aunt Polly—Well, I suppose that, coming from such a cold country as Poland, they can stand running round naked, but I think it's downright scandalous to let 'em.—London Telegraph.

### Brainless.

Nell—Mr. Sappedde has more money than brains. Belle—Why, I never knew he had much money. Nell—He hasn't.—Philadelphia Record.

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"Papa, what is a masked battery?" "A shrewish tongue concealed by a pair of pretty lips, my boy."—Boston Transcript.

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"Her husband is very good to her." "Is that so?" "Yes; he does everything to please her, even to talking back when she's looking for an argument."—Detroit Free Press.

## GAS ARC LAMPS

Its true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than



## The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

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Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 31y

## D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE. H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A. Barristers Etc.

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STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4.35 a. m. for Picton, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning, steamer leaves at 3.55 p. m. for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester.)

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Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

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you shall tell the truth, and while truth, the saucer is cracked. If you do not tell the truth, your soul will be cracked like the saucer." The last words being spoken as the one kneeling breaks the chinaware. The exact significance of this oath has never been made precisely clear to Occidental minds; but its solemnity and force, however, are quite clear, it appears, to the Oriental temperament.

Other symbolic variations of the Chinese oath are the extinguishing of a candle or the cutting off of a chicken's head, the light of the candle representing the witness' soul, and the fate of the fowl symbolizing the end of a perjurer.

In parts of India tigers and lizards skins are substituted for the Bible or Christian countries, and, it is averred, the penalty of breaking the Indian oath is that in one case the witness will become the prey of a tiger, and in the other that his body will eventually become covered with scales, like the skin of a lizard.

In the courts of law in Norway there is a prelude to the oath proper consisting of a long homily on the subject of its sanctity and a disquisition on the terrible consequences of not abiding by it. When the witness is thought to be appalled by the sense of his fearful responsibility, the oath is then administered, by holding aloft the while his thumb and fore and middle fingers as an emblem of the Trinity.

Turks and other Mohammedans take the oath with their foreheads reverently resting on the open Koran. The one sworn takes the book into his hands and, stooping low as if in the presence of a higher power, slowly bows his head until it touches the volume which is to him inspired.

In some provinces of Spain the witness must cross the thumb of one hand over the forefinger of the other, then, kissing this symbolic if primitive cross, he announces, "By this cross I swear to tell the truth!"

## A RUSH OF BUSINESS.

It Came Just at the Time He Wanted to Sell His Place.

One of the leading men of Louisville, reported to be one of the richest, got a bad staff in business. He began by being a photographer, but found that the business didn't come up to expectations. He therefore wisely decided to sell out and start at something else. He finally interested some people in the proposition and appointed a time when they should come and look things over.

He now has the reputation of being shrewd, and that this is not a complimentary designation only is indicated by what happened then. He inserted an advertisement in the daily papers in small enough type not to attract everybody's attention and yet conspicuously enough to win consideration from those who make a point of looking for bargains, announcing that on a certain day he would take pictures free of charge. By a coincidence the day he set was the day when the prospective purchasers of his business were to be there.

The ad., as usual, paid, and then afternoon his gallery was crowded with visitors. They thronged in and out, and he could not take care of them rapidly enough, even with the aid of several assistants. When the folks he intended to do business with came he greeted them with a crown of disappointment, explaining that he was simply so busy that he couldn't see them then and asked them to come back in the morning, when things would likely have slackened up. They agreed and went away duly impressed.

He sold out to them next day, and it is perhaps superfluous to add that he got more for his outfit than he would have done if it hadn't been for the modest little advertisement.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

the diamond themselves, wrote to the leading dealers and pawnbrokers describing the stone they wanted and intimating that they were prepared to go as far as \$2,000 for a perfect specimen. Among those they wrote to was the pawnbroker with whom Count Sacha had pledged the original diamond, which was just what that ingenious rascal expected.

A few days later Count Sacha called at the pawnbroker's to redeem his diamond. The pawnbroker had had Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's letter, and, remembering the beautiful diamond pledged with him a day or two before, he had examined it and found that it met all of Sparkle & Shine's requirements.

The count redelivered the stone, and then the pawnbroker inquired whether by any chance he would care to sell it. Oh, no! It was a family heirloom. His customer would not dream of parting with it.

That was a pity, said the pawnbroker. He had chanced to show the diamond to his wife, and she had taken a violent fancy to it—so much so that he was prepared to give a fancy price. He offered \$300.

Count Sacha laughed and shook his head. One thousand pounds? Oh, no! He really did not want to sell it. An offer of £1,300, however, made him hesitate. At last, after prolonged chaffering, Count Sacha passed back the diamond to the pawnbroker and received £1,500 in exchange. Once outside he jumped into a cab and drove as fast as he could to Messrs. Sparkle & Shine's.

Arrived there, he explained, with many regrets, that his sweetheart had changed her mind. She no longer wanted the second diamond. Had the jewelers yet found it? No? Ah, that was well! Still, he feared he had put them to much trouble. However, he was glad to say his remittances had arrived and he had now much pleasure in handing over £500 in payment for the original diamond, which his sweetheart had decided to keep.

One thousand pounds to the good, Count Sacha left the shop, having "brought off" a most ingenious swindle. Yet can any one say where he came within reach of the law?—Pearson's Weekly.

It is a question which causes a mother the more worry—a boy so sick that he is good or so thoroughly well that he is bad.

## Consolation.

There was once a Billville citizen who could never rid himself of the chills, but went shivering through the hottest days of summer. When at last it seemed that all was up with him, his good wife to comfort him said:

"John, you've been a shakin' an' a-shiverin' all yer life, but you'll get warm over there!"

"For the Lord's sake, Mary," said the shivering man, "don't talk so! Which way do you think I'm a-goin'?"—Atlanta Constitution.

## Music Hath Charms.

"So you are fond of music?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "I have the highest regard for it. When you go home and meet a crowd of constituents there is nothing like a brass band to take their minds off the explanations they have been looking for."—Washington Star.

## An Instance.

Knickers—Time brings many strange changes. Becker—Yes; the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths. Harper's Bazar.

It's folly to try deaf mutes as servants; they won't answer.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

## The Napanee Gas Co.

354



"THE EEL" 2:02  
Largest Winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit, '08

## Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost On 2/3 of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bots or colic, making hens lay in winter, increasing the yield of milk five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor. When you feed "stock food" to your cow, horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm. Your animals do need no more feed, but something to help their bodies get all the good out of the feed you give them so they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC can and does. It is Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain, nor farm products. It increases yield of milk from three to five pounds per cow per day before the Specific has been used two weeks. It makes the milk rich and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known. Young calves fed with ROYAL PURPLE are as large at six weeks old as they would be when fed with ordinary materials at ten weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bots, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently. Dan McEwan, the horseman, says: "I have used ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC persistently in the feeding of 'The Eel,' 2:02, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908, and 'Henry Winters,' 2:09, brother of 'Allen Winters,' winner of \$36,000 in trotting stakes Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

## Royal Purple

### STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One 50c. package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock foods in fifty-cent packages are given but once a day, and lasts half again as long. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC amount of the fifty-cent package will last 280 days. A \$1.50 pack containing four times the amount of the fifty-cent package will last 280 days. ROYAL PURPLE will increase the value of your stock 25%. It is an astonishingly quick fattener, stimulating the appetite and the relish for food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a fattener it is a leader. It will save many times its cost in veterinary bills. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC is a leader. It is our other Specific for poultry, not for stock. One 50c. package will last twenty-five hens 70 days, or a pack costing \$1.50 will last twenty-five hens 280 days, which is four times more material for only three times the cost. It makes a "laying machine" out of your hens summer and winter, prevents fowls losing flesh at moulting time, and cures poultry diseases. Every package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC or POULTRY SPECIFIC is guaranteed.

Just use ROYAL PURPLE on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition: after comparing results you will say ROYAL PURPLE has them all beat to death, or else back comes your money. FREE—Ask your merchant or write us for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing also cooking recipes and full particulars about ROYAL PURPLE STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS.

If you cannot get Royal Purple Specifics from merchants or agents, we will supply you direct, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 a pair for either Poultry or Stock Specifics.

Make money acting as our agent in your district. Write for terms.

For sale by all up-to-date merchants. W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Can.

Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, and Free Booklets are kept in stock by T. B. WALLACE.

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address, Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.) Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin proved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All dealers, 25c. per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfgs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste! A, A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.



# Kidney Disease For Years

This Well Known Gentleman Strongly Recommends "Fruit-a-tives" to all Sufferers.



JAMES DINGWALL, Esq.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the almost marvellous benefit I have derived from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I was a lifelong sufferer from Chronic Constipation, and the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was 'Fruit-a-tives.' This medicine cured me when everything else failed. Also, last spring I had a severe ATTACK OF BLADDER TROUBLE WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE, and 'Fruit-a-tives' cured these complaints for me, when the physician attending me had practically given me up.

I am now over eighty years of age and I can strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' for chronic constipation and bladder and kidney trouble. This medicine is very mild like fruit, is easy to take, but most effective in action."

(Signed) JAMES DINGWALL.

Williamstown, Ont., July 27th, 1908.

Soc a box, 6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Lord Erskine's Way With a Ruffianly Horse Beater.

It is only within the memory of living man that legislation has undertaken to protect domestic animals from the cruelty of their owners. Ownership was held to be absolute by most, but there was one man in England a hundred years ago who could demonstrate the untenable nature of this theory. This man was Thomas Erskine, one of the greatest lawyers and advocates of his age. A tradition survives at Hampstead, the residence of Lord Erskine, which Charles G. Harper has put into his book, "Rural Necks Round London," and which shows how this legal authority would have administered more recent laws.

It is related that the celebrated Lord Erskine, walking one day on Hampstead Heath, saw a ruffianly driver shamefully thrashing a miserably ill cared for horse.

My lord remonstrated with the driver on the cruelty of it, whereupon the fellow retorted: "It's my own. Mayn't I use it as I please?" Then he started whacking the wretched animal worse than ever.

Erskine, greatly annoyed, laid his walking stick over the shoulders of the offender, who, crouching and grumbling, asked my lord—this is the drawing room version, not a verbatim report, which would read rather differently—what business he had to touch life with the stick.

"Why," said Erskine, "the stick's my own. Mayn't I use it as I please?"

## A FAMOUS SENTENCE.

Steele's "To Love Her Was a Liberal Education."

The remark which Steele made in reference, as is generally supposed, to Lady Elizabeth Hastings has often been quoted and almost as often quoted incorrectly. Steele wrote, "Though her mien carries much more invitation than command, to behold her is an immediate check to loose behavior; to love her was a liberal education." There are two curious misquotations of this bright and famous sentence, which Thackeray declared to be "the finest compliment to a woman that perhaps ever was offered." One is in the essay on Pope contained in James Russell Lowell's "My Study Windows." "Was it not in this age," says Mr. Lowell, "that loose Dick Steele paid to his wife the finest compliment ever paid to woman when he said 'that to know her was a liberal education?'" Here are two distinct errors committed by so careful a writer as Mr. Lowell. Yet he is not alone in this. Arthur Helps in his romance of "Heal-mah" has this sentence: "Steele also did not ill describe, though briefly, the charm of being with a woman whom he greatly admired when he said 'that to be much with her was in itself a liberal education.'" We are also told that Leigh Hunt once in quoting the remark incorrectly ascribed it to Congreve. Here, then, are three distinct writers of high rank who have shown how in a moment of careless composition they were led astray by an inaccurate remembrance. They had no desire to misquote their author, and they gave the substance. But they grievously failed in the words themselves and one of them at least in their application.—Argonaut.

## Clearing House Operations.

A clearing house is an agency established by the banks of a city to which all checks drawn upon one city bank and deposited in another are sent for payment. Every morning there is a clearance, or settlement, of accounts, in which the checks deposited in each bank and the checks drawn upon each bank are separately summed up and compared. If there is more deposited in a bank than there is drawn upon it the bank receives the difference in cash. If the reverse is the case the bank pays the balance instead of receiving it. The term clearance means either the act of settlement or the sum of all the checks presented for payment. The amount of business done by the clearing house is a pretty sure index of the general condition of business.—New York American.

## A Bavarian Apple Pie.

One of the most delicious ways to use apples in cookery is in a Bavarian pie: Line a deep dish with pastry. Fill it with breadcrumbs and bake it until the pastry is done. Then remove the crumbs and fill the cavity with chopped apples and nuts and some stoned raisins. Sweeten with sugar and flavor with nutmeg and cinnamon. Sprinkle with cake crumbs and bake till it is brown on top and the fruit within is thoroughly cooked. Spread over the top a lemon-flavored meringue and let it become a light brown in the oven. Set the pie away to cool before serving.—New York Tribune.

## The Next Best.

"Hubby, I haven't had a new dress for a month."

"Times are slow for me, my dear. Better go in for literature and pretend to be superior to the fashions."—Kansas City Journal.

## FRENCH MARRIAGES.

All Probable Future Events Arranged For in Advance.

On the appointed evening I arrived at the given time, and after an excellent dinner, at which all members of both families were present, we repaired to the great drawing room, where the chairs had been arranged in a semicircle about two small, round tables. Presently two grave old gentlemen, the family notaries, who had not been seen to smile during the whole dinner, took their seats in front of the tables, and when we were all assembled the elder commenced to read a long memoir, which he announced he had compiled with the help of his colleague. Then, to my utter amazement, he began to name all the possessions of the future bride and bridegroom—so many bonds and mortgages, so many houses, farms, woodlands, prairies, articles of personal adornment, furniture and jewels; the ways in which they might be used or disposed of, what would happen in case no children were born of the marriage, in case of death of one or the other of the parties. In fact, all the misfortunes, all the most terrible and saddest events, had been foreseen, and cold chills began running down my back as I heard each new case mentioned. I was indignant. I positively revolted. Why were miserable questions of business allowed to overshadow the charming union of these two young people, who had known and loved each other since childhood and whose true and pure affection was innocent of all monetary interests? Could not all have been spared them?

The next day I frankly opened my heart to Jeanne and her mother, explaining the sensations I had experienced the previous evening and saying that in my country, when two persons were about to marry, as long as there was love on both sides and the man was able to support his wife all such questions were usually left undiscussed.

They both listened to me somewhat astonished, and then Mme. de R—, whose great good sense has always convinced me, replied smilingly:

"But, my dear, for us marriage is not only the joining of two young and loving hearts. We go further and consider the generations to come, the founding of a new family—a home. As every one knows, the first years are often the most difficult, and we therefore take precautions to smooth the paths of our children by settling in their presence all business matters, once and forever, and arranging things so that the new life may develop under the best of circumstances."—Scribner's Magazine.

## THEY WERE STUBBORN.

A Story Illustrating the "Setness" of the Cornishman.

Your Cornishman can be very "set" and stubborn. His determination of spirit is more remarkable than admirable at times, though it may be amusing.

Mr. Hook, the late royal academician, was once, says Mr. W. H. Hudson in his book on the "Land's End," on the sands at Whitesand Bay, working at a marine picture, when two natives came up and planted themselves just behind him. There was nothing the artist hated more than to be watched by strangers over his shoulders in this way, and pretty soon he wheeled around on them and angrily asked them how long they were going to stand there.

His manner served to arouse their spirit, and they replied brusquely that they were going to stay as long as they thought proper.

## PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

Their Invention Made the Modern Skyscraper Possible.

It is certain that the earliest and the most indispensable of the factors which have enabled the construction of the mighty skyscrapers of today was the passenger elevator and that this was brought into use during the sixties of the last century, its first appearance in New York being in the Fifth Avenue hotel. It was at about the same time introduced into the Astor House, then already a generation old. So obvious was the utility of this device that the reader again is that it had not been brought into practice long before. Hoists are, of course, as old as the Dutch warehouses, of which the picturesque is enhanced by the projecting cranes that worked the hoists, doubtless as old as Archimedes. But hotels, even when the Fifth Avenue was built, were conditioned in altitude, as were all other buildings not exclusively monumental, by the powers of ascension of the unassisted human leg. Five stories was the maximum for commercial buildings, except that an attical sixth might be added for the discommodation of the janitor, whose name was Hobson and who had to go where he was sent, which, naturally, was where no "paying guest" could be induced to go. He and his may have taken their outlook on life from slits or bullseyes just under the roof. In the cases of hotels the sixth story was assigned to servants and storerooms. Tenants or inmates could not be induced to climb more than four flights of stairs and grumbled grievously in the case of inmates of hotels and accused the hotel clerk of perfidy when they had to climb so many. A device which would make all the floors, even of a five story hotel, equally accessible, and so equally desirable, was a device very sure of immediate adoption, so sure that the only wonder was that the supply of it should have so lagged behind the demand. The beginnings of the elevators were, it is quite true, the beginnings also of what in their earlier stages were known as the "elevator buildings."—Scribner's Magazine.

## EXHILARATING SPORT.

Dog Driving Over the Ice and Snow of Labrador.

Winter driving with a team of a dozen dogs is declared by Dr. Grenfell of Labrador to be the most fascinating sport ever enjoyed by man. His description of it as quoted by James Johnstone in his book, "Grenfell of Labrador," is as follows:

Although there is no harder work when driving over a rough country, yet the bracing cold, the exhilarating brightness of the reflected light from the snow, the difficulty of getting badly hurt, however sharply one shoots a mountain side or even tumbles over a cliff, the absence of damp or moisture, the fact that one can travel anywhere in soft, light moccasins and in such clothing as is most conducive to agility, without any reference to contraindication, all help to vanquish any repugnance of labor on a long trip.

There is infinite scope for skill in choosing, tending and training your dogs, also for both pluck and physical strength in driving, and all the craft of the woodsman is called for in crossing miles of virgin country, where at any time any wrong turn will surely mean a night in the open and perhaps a temperature of 40 degrees of frost.

Dog driving also teaches one what boxing is said to teach, self control, for of all the trials of temper one can be called on to endure the worst is, even a glorious day for traveling and when one is in a hurry, to have one's

...ing room, version, not a verbatim report, which would read rather differently—what business he had to touch life with the stick.  
"Why," said Erskine, "the stick's my own. Mayn't I use it as I please?"

"Hubby, I haven't had a new dress for a month."  
"Times are slow for me, my dear. Better go in for literature and pretend to be superior to the fashions."—Kansas City Journal.

# County of Lennox and Addington

## Adjourned

### Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

#### to December 7th, 1909.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, to my directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on **TUESDAY, THE (SEVENTH) 7th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY)** in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

### Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex. penses	Totals	Remarks
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented
Part lot 23, Denbigh	E.	4	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 22, Denbigh	3	106	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 34 35 36 37 38 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 33, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger	3	19	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 2, Abinger	3	96	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh	3	200	3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh	3	180	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented
Lot 5, Denbigh	6	100	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.
Lot 12, Denbigh	7	100	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh	7	200	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 3, Abinger	1	100	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 19, Abinger	3	100	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 1, Abinger	9	100	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 20, Abinger	10	100	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 4, Abinger	11	100	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 3, Abinger	13	100	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
Lot 9, Abinger	14	100					Not Pat.
Lot 9, Abinger	15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10, Abinger	14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 11, Abinger	15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11, Abinger	16	100	3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 2, Abinger	16	100	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Pl. Lot 14, Abinger	16	1	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Pl. Lot 13, Abinger	16	3	3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 31, Ashby	9	100	3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lot 31, Ashby	10	105	3 years or over	24.77	4.40	29.17	Not Pat.
Lots 32 & 33, Ashby	8	200	3 years or over				

### Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E. Pat.
North 1/2 Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W 1/2 Pat
West 1/2 Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

### Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

### Village of Newburgh.

Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	w. s. Main Street	1/2	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Baldwin Street	1/2					
Lot 1, re James Murphy	w. s. Brook st	1/2	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	1/2	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

**CYRUS EDGAR,** Warden.  
**IRVINE PARKS,** Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, November 8th 1909.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

strangers over his shoulders in this way, and pretty soon he wheeled around on them and angrily asked them how long they were going to stand there.  
His manner served to arouse their spirit, and they replied brusquely that they were going to stay as long as they thought proper.  
He insisted on knowing just how long they were going to stay there to his annoyance, and by and by, after some more loud and angry discussion, one of them incautiously declared they would stand at that very spot for an hour.  
"Do you mean that?" shouted Hook, pulling out his watch.  
Yes, they returned, they would not stir one inch from that spot for an hour.  
"Very well," he said and pulled up his case; then, marching off to a distance of thirty yards, he set it up again and resumed his painting.  
And there, within thirty yards of his back, the two men stood for one hour and a quarter, for, as they did not have a watch, they were afraid of going away before the hour had expired. Then they marched off.

### Franklin as a Swimmer.

In 1726 Benjamin Franklin was working as a printer at Watts', near Lincoln Inn Fields, and taught two shopmates to swim "at twice going into the river." With them and some of their friends from the country he paid a visit by water to Chelsea, and "in our return," he recorded, "at the request of the company, whose curiosity Wygate had excited, I stripped and leaped into the river and swam from near Chelsea to Blackfriars, performing on the way many feats of activity, both upon and under the water, that surprised and pleased those to whom they were novelties."—London Tatler.

### Her Housekeeping.

Growells-Smith's wife must be a poor housekeeper. Mrs. Growells—Why do you think so? Growells—He declares he's perfectly comfortable at home every day in the year.—Chicago News.

### Tree and Sea.

"By the way, what is the tree most nearly related to the sea?"  
"The beech, of course."  
"Are you sure? Isn't the bay tree nearer?"—London Scraps.

### Practical Superstition.

"Are you superstitious?"  
"In a practical way."  
"How is that?"  
"Well, I never walk under a ladder unless I feel sure it won't fall on me, and I always expect bad luck when pursued by a mad bull across a lot in which there are just thirteen acres."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Survival of Fittest.

Miss Helen Mathers thinks that the decline of the novel is due to a large extent to motorcars. There is no doubt that a large class of readers have been almost entirely eliminated by these vehicles. We refer to those persons who used to read as they walked along the roadway.—London Punch.

### Envy.

Madge (proudly)—Did you see that handsome man I just danced with? Kate—Yes; he has a jealous wife, who will allow him to dance only with the plainest girl in the room.—Boston Transcript.

Many a young man starts in to work filled with a noble ambition. Then the ambition evaporates, and he gets tired.—Chicago News.

...that my wrong turn will surely mean a night in the open and perhaps a temperature of 40 degrees of frost.  
Big driving also teaches one what boxing is sold to teach, self control, for of all the trials of temper one can be called on to endure the worst is, given a glorious day for traveling and when one is in a hurry, to have one's temper run wild, listening to nothing, watching anything, but tugging at everything, sharp and free and biting at everything that comes in the way.  
As one man told me when I asked him what kind of a team he had: "It's a five-year-old up, sir, though I loved my old one." Good dogs he that said it is too hard for to be a-handlin' a dog and be a Christian, too, sir."

The famous fishes of Lebanon also grow in Africa and Algeria, but their home is the mountains of northern Syria. In an hour or two the sides of the whole mountain were covered with them, but none were found in only one small brook in the northwestern slopes. The fish were securely fenced in, but the care of the great care of the fish was the care that now survive will soon die, and the spoils will become extinct.

### The Tripping Tongue.

Patricia I understand, Mrs. Stern, that your daughter has married since we last met. Mrs. Stern—Yes, and she married a friend—Ah! And who is the happy man?—Boston Transcript.

Liberty cannot be established without morality.—Greeley.

# AFTER SUFFERING TEN YEARS

## Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

MARLTON, N.J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life.



I suffered for ten years with serious female troubles, inflammation, ulceration, indigestion, nervousness, and could not sleep. Doctors gave me up, as they said my troubles were chronic. I was in despair, and did not care whether I lived or died.

When I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering. —Mrs. George J. J. Box 40, Marlton, N.J.  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.



## THE MARIENBAD WORLD.

**Taking the Cure at the Salt Springs of Bohemia.**

When you are at Marienbad the first sound you hear is tap, tap, tap, at your bedroom door.

"Half past 5! Time to get up!"

"All right!" you groan in reply, railing while you slowly get out of bed against the absurd tyranny of medicinal waters that insist on being taken so early in the day.

Sallying forth, you find the Marienbad world already astir. Water drinkers are converging from all sides to the spring. Each one on arrival provides himself with a glass and goes forward to receive his daily dose. You join the waiting file. Soon it is your turn, and the attendant maiden for a modest coin fills you a bumper. You take it aside and eye it keenly, holding it to the light. Then, surreptitiously sniffing, you taste it cautiously. The flavor, it appears, is not unpleasant. You are reassured, and, assuming a resigned air, you drain the glass.

Elated by this proof of your courage, you walk out. The band is playing, the promenade crowded. Here you may see the crowned heads, millionaires, great singers and all the other celebrities who frequent Marienbad.

There is a peculiarity of the place that will quickly strike you—the stoutness of many of the visitors. As the Baron von Seidsplitz, himself a man of girth, remarked to an English friend, "There are many thick people in Marienbad."

Hunger by this time probably possesses you, for it is 8 o'clock, but do not expect a hearty breakfast. Crisp rolls or toast and fragrant coffee will be enough, served in the open air. To a favored few an egg or a small plate of cold meat is permitted.

Curious morning tasks are prescribed for some of the patients. Mr. X, for instance, is ordered a piping hot mud bath, while Mr. Z. follows the "terrain" cure. This consists in walking an increased distance each day, so as gradually to strengthen the organs of which the functions are impaired. Most people, however, spend their time in reading, writing or lounging.

The welcome call to dinner draws all together about 1 o'clock. Again the fare is simple, the motto being: "Nothing very sour, nothing very sweet, nothing very salt, nothing very fat." Even the restaurants are not allowed to provide dishes harmful to the "cure." So you make yourself content with fish, roast meat or chicken, green vegetables and stewed fruit, and, as for drink, water, diluted claret or Pilsener beer must suffice. Woe to him whose choice strays to made dishes, pastry, cheese or spirits, for these he must abjure as long as he stays at Marienbad.

To rest awhile without taking "forty winks" is the patient's next problem, and when he has worked through it he will probably stroll along to a concert or make an excursion among the delightful pine clad hills that inclose the Marienbad valley.

When evening approaches the gardens and promenade fill with people. They sit about at small tables and sip their coffee while listening to the band.

Your last meal is a light supper at 7 o'clock, and by 9 you should be in bed.

The normal length of the "cure" is four weeks. It is said, however, that Americans, with characteristic energy, have been known to compress it into something like half that time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Can't Be Cut Off With a Shilling.**

French parents (or, at all events, those with more than 9 children) do

## County Council.

Continued from last week.

### THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

Council met at 9 a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in the chair. Members all present except Councillor Burleigh. Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

On motions the resolutions of yesterday to pay account of John Jaynes, \$94.00, was reconsidered and rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Walker, that John Jaynes be paid one-half of his account for work on Kingsford bridge, viz., \$17.45. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Walker, seconded by Gilmour, that the matter of removal of stone closets in the jail be left in the hands of the Chairman of County Property Committee. Carried.

Mr. Hambly presented report of the Roads and Bridges Committee as to Newburgh bridge covering, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Alexander, seconded by Mr. Hambly, that the members of this Council desire to express by vote to our respected fellow member, Mr. R. R. Burleigh, Reeve of Amherst Island, our sincere sympathy in his affliction, thus preventing his attendance at this session of Council, and that he be paid his sessional indemnity, \$7.50. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ruttan, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the Warden name a special committee to take up the question as to the Turnkey at Napanee gaol, and bring in a report at the next session of this Council. Carried.

Warden named Councillors Hambly, Anderson and Ruttan as a Committee.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Napanee Water Works Co., \$21.64; P. E. Croner, \$2.50; J. D. Bell, \$1.68; Irvine Parks, contingent, \$12.20.

An account, James Reid, Registrar, in connection with preparation of abstract index for Tamworth \$871.05, was presented.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Walker, that it be referred to the Finance Committee to investigate and report. Carried.

Finance Committee reported account satisfactory and should be paid, and on motion the report of the Committee was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Ruttan, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that a grant of \$50.00 be made to House of Providence, Kingston, for this year to cover cost of clothes, etc., furnished the inmates from this County. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Anderson, second by Mr. Reid, that the matter be referred to members of Education and Printing Committee, and the Warden as special committee to report. Lost.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to return tenders for Court House heating plant to respective tenderers.

Moved by Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Allison, that this council request D. A. Nesbitt, P. S. to visit the school sections in and around Odessa, and confer with the various school boards in reference to the formation of a Continuation school district, and report at our next session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Walker, that account of Samuel Gummer, \$23.00, in connection with Links Mills bridge be paid, and charged to Ernesttown County road account. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Walker, that the financing of the sale of the \$18,000 debenture and the payment of the expenses in connection with the By-law be left with the Finance Committee with power to act. Carried.

On motion council adjourned at the call of the Warden.

## HOW INSECTS BREATHE.

System of Tubes That Run the Length of Their Bodies.

Landlubber animals have lungs, and sea creatures have gills. But insects

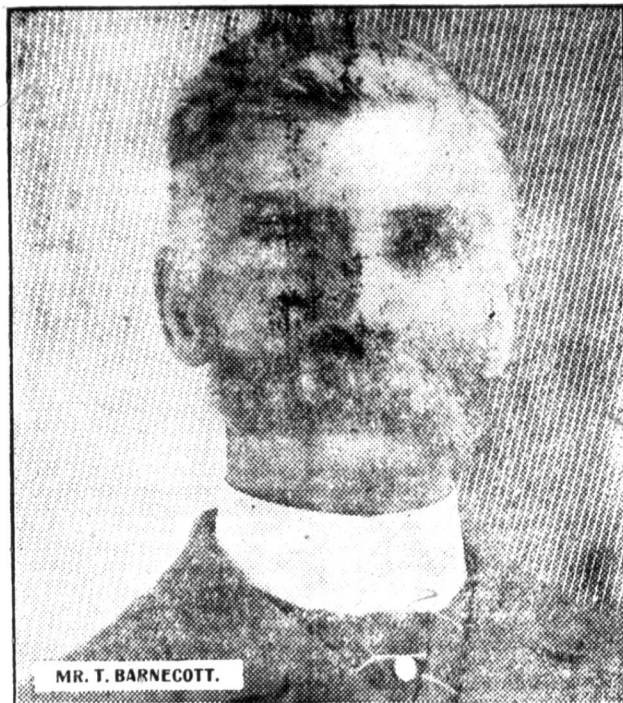
## Pe-ru-na Promptly Relieves Severe Cold and La Grippe.

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time and at little expense. Every time I take a cold, I take some Peruna, which makes me well again."

"I also induced a young lady, who was all rundown and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring."

"I can recommend Peruna for all such who are ill and require a tonic."



MR. T. BARNECOTT.

EVERY year, during the inclement weather of winter, there is an epidemic of la grippe. The disease is really catarrhal in nature, but from the form it assumes, has been commonly termed the "grip."

### Splendid Remedy for La Grippe.

Mr. Frank H. Fielder, 213 Pleasant Ave., Montgomery, Ala., formerly principal of Haynesville High School, writes:

"I can truthfully say that Peruna is a splendid remedy for la grippe and a good tonic for building up the system."

La grippe is very tenacious when it once gets a firm hold upon the system, and in addition to a thorough, systemic

catarrh remedy, a great deal of patience and persistence in the treatment are required to eradicate the disease.

Peruna, an internal catarrh remedy, is one of the best medicines ever devised to meet the exigencies of these cases. The large number of commendatory letters received by Dr. Hartman, the inventor of Peruna, in behalf of his remedy is proof sufficient of its value as a reliable medicine for the "grip."

### Prompt Relief.

Mr. Frank Bauer, Minnetonka, Minn., writes: "I suffered with la grippe. My lungs felt as if knives were sticking in them. I took Peruna and in four days I was able to go out."

### Savona.

The history of Savona is that of a long struggle with the Genoese, ended in the sixteenth century, when they seized the town and rendered its harbor useless by sinking vessels filled with stones at the entrance. In 1746 it was captured by Sardinia, but was soon back again under the control of Genoa. The ancient Savo where Mago stored his booty in the second Punic war, Savona was the birthplace of the popes Sixtus IV. and Julius II. and the home of the ancestors of Columbus, who bestowed its name on one of the first islands he discovered in the West Indies.—London Standard.

### His Preference.

Five-year-old Bobbie went visiting with his mother and, unexpectedly remaining overnight, was obliged to wear his cousin Kate's nightgown. The next morning he said tearfully, "Mamma, before I'll wear a girl's nightie again I'll sleep raw."—Harper's Weekly.

### Youth and Old Age.

"Before a man is thirty he falls in love with every pretty girl he looks at." "Yes, and after he is thirty he falls in love with every pretty girl who looks at him."—Stray Stories.

**NERVOUS, LIFELESS**  
**DEFILITATED MEN**

The normal length of the "cure" four weeks. It is said, however, that Americans, with characteristic energy, have been known to compress it into something like half that time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Can't Be Cut-Off With a Shilling.**  
French parents (or, at all events, those with more than 2 shillings to dispose of by will) are precluded from the gratification of cutting a misanthropic child off with a shilling. A reserve is established by law which no testator can bequeath away from his offspring. A Frenchman with one child can dispose of half his property according to his pleasure; the other half must inevitably pass to the child. Those with two children can dispose of only one third of their property, those with three children of one-fourth, and so on according to the size of the family. Stern parents occasionally seek to evade the law by subterfuge, but the disposal of property in France is hedged round with so many restrictions that family black sheep are rarely mulcted of their legal inheritance.—London Mail.

**Not the Same.**  
The new minister was making a duty call at the home of one of his flock, and, taking a little six-year-old miss upon his knee, he said, "Now, my dear, you want to be a Christian, like mamma, don't you?"  
"No, sir," was the unexpected reply. "I would rather sing in the choir."—Chicago News.

**"Nisi Prius."**  
People often ask the meaning of the legal expression "nisi prius." Literally interpreted, it means "unless before," a name given to the sittings of a court for the trial of civil causes. Judges on circuit, besides trying prisoners, have the power to give decisions in causes of complaints between private parties and when so acting are called judges of "nisi prius." Formerly, when the circuits were less frequent, the sheriff was commanded "by writ" to bring the jury and witnesses from the county where the action arose to Westminster, Gloucester or Winchester on a certain day, but when the assizes became frequent a "nisi prius" clause was inserted in the writ containing these words: "Unless before that day our justices shall come to your county and take the assizes there." As it happened that the assizes always did take place before the date named in the writ, the clause was practically useless and now remains only as a name for those civil causes to which until recently it referred.—Dundee Advertiser.

**The Fascination of Corn Cutting.**  
Corn cutting always has a fascination for me. I like to see the farmer grip the tall stalks with a stout hand and, deftly holding them, clip them with a quick stroke of a knife. Around the bundle when it is gathered he twists a slimmer stalk and tucks the ends tightly under. It is a tidy art, for a twist may lack just the inch that holds the bundle. The farmer's work develops quick judgment as well as deftness of hands, and so it is a good school, for it makes the brains and the hands work together. The boy who follows with a fork should be able to lift the bundle and build a stook that will resist the wind. When the huskers come every ear should have been kept well up from the ground and the stalks so well ventilated that there is no smell of mildew.—E. P. Powell in Outing Magazine.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## HOW INSECTS BREATHE.

System of Tubes That Run the Length of Their Bodies.

Landlubber animals have lungs, and sea creatures have gills. But insects have neither one nor the other. They have a complex system of tubes running throughout the whole length of the body by means of which air is conveyed to every part of the system. As they are destined to contain nothing but air, they are strongly supported to guard against collapse from pressure.

This support is furnished by means of a fine thread running spirally within the walls of the tube, much in the same way that a garden hose is protected with wire. There are generally two of these tubes which run the whole length of the insect's body.

Many flies, as larvae, live in the water. Arranged along each side of their bodies is a series of exceedingly thin plates, into each of which runs a series of blood vessels. These plates act and absorb the oxygen contained in the water. The tail ends in three feather-like projections. By means of these the larva causes currents of water to flow over the gills, and thus their efficiency is increased.

The gnat also lives in the water as a larva. But it has no gills; therefore it cannot breathe the oxygen in the water, but must breathe air. This is done by means of a spiracle situated at the tip of its tail. Indeed, the tail is prolonged into a little tube. The larva floats along head downward in the water with this tube just above the surface to enable it to breathe. After some time it is provided with two little tubes, which act in the same manner.—Chicago Tribune.

**Breaking Them to the Yoke.**  
Edward Lisle, whose "Observations on Husbandry" was published in 1757, described the method employed by his "oxhind" or cattleman to break cattle to the yoke. He yoked two of the steers, being two yearlings, together and so suffered them to walk about the ground where there were no pits or ditches for them to receive hurt by. He also tied together the bushy parts of their tails, the reason of which was because they should not be able to turn their heads to each other so as to strike one another with their horns or by bending their necks too much by endeavoring to face one another and then striving break their necks." In this condition the oxhind let them go on the ground, if without holes or ditches, all night or else turned them into an empty open barn so yoked and thus treated them two or three times before he worked them.

**Rivals.**  
Knicker—You have a boy in college and a girl cultivating her voice?  
Bocker—Yes, and I don't know which has the better yell.—Brooklyn Life.

**Common to the Kind.**  
"How do you recognize an infant industry?" inquired an English tourist of a colonial politician.  
"Like most infants," answered the politician, "it is recognized by the amount of noise it makes when it wants to be noticed."—London Telegraph.

**Never.**  
Mrs. Benham—You still insist that woman has more curiosity than man?  
Benham—Sure! Did you ever know a man to want to find out if he could get off a street car backward without committing suicide?—New York Press.

**Installments.**  
"Do the Barkers own their piano?"  
"One octave of it."—Life.

looks at him."—Stray Stories.

## NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN



**YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN,** the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 years.

**CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY**

**READER** Are you a victim? Have you lost your hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

**Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY**  
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3
Lve Bannockburn	0			1:40	Lve Deseronto	0			7:00
Albion	5			1:50	Arr Napanee	9			7:30
Queensboro	9			2:05	Lve Napanee	9			7:50
Bridgewater	14			2:25	Stratford	15	8:05		12:25
Twedd	20			2:45	Newburgh	17	8:15		12:35
Lve Twedd	20	6:55		3:05	Thomson's Mills	18			12:45
Stooce	21	7:05		3:15	Camden East	19			12:55
Larkin	27	7:20		3:30	Arr Yarker	23	8:45		1:00
Erinville	37	7:55		3:45	Lve Yarker	23	9:00		1:05
Tamworth	40	8:10	9:25	4:15	Galbraith	26			1:15
Wilson	44			4:30	Moscow	27	9:20		1:17
Enterprise	48	8:25		4:45	Mudlake Bridge	30			1:30
Mudlake Bridge	48			4:50	Enterprise	34	9:35		1:35
Moscow	51	8:37		5:02	Wilson	34			1:40
Galbraith	53			5:12	Tamworth	38	10:00		1:50
Arr Yarker	55	8:48		5:22	Erinville	41	10:10		2:00
Lve Yarker	55			5:30	Maribank	45	10:25		2:05
Camden East	59			5:38	Larkin	51	10:45		2:10
Thomson's Mills	60			5:48	Stooce	55	11:00		2:15
Newburgh	61			5:50	Arr Twedd	58	11:15		2:20
Stratford	62			5:58	Bridgewater	64	11:50		2:35
Napanee	69			6:15	Queensboro	70	12:05		2:40
Lve Napanee	69			6:25	Albion	73	12:20		2:45
Arr Deseronto	75			6:35	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40		2:50

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No.3	No.4	No.5	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Kingston	0			4:00	Lve Deseronto	0			7:00
G. T. R. Junction	2			4:10	Arr Napanee	9			7:30
Glenvale	10			4:20	Lve Napanee	9	7:50		12:45
Harrowsmith	14			4:35	Stratford	15	8:05		12:55
Arr Harrowsmith	14			4:45	Newburgh	17	8:15		1:05
Sydenham	23	8:10		4:55	Thomson's Mills	18			1:10
Harrowsmith	19	8:25		5:05	Camden East	19			1:20
Frontenac	22			5:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45		1:00
Arr Yarker	26	9:10	3:07	5:25	Frontenac	27	8:55		1:05
Lve Yarker	26			5:30	Arr Harrowsmith	29	9:10		1:10
Camden East	30	9:24	3:21	5:38	Sydenham	34			1:15
Thomson's Mills	31			5:48	Lve Harrowsmith	30	9:10		1:10
Newburgh	32	9:33	3:30	5:48	Glenvale	35			1:15
Stratford	34	9:43	3:41	5:58	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:10		1:20
Napanee	40	9:58	3:55	6:15	Arr Kingston	49	10:00		1:30
Lve Napanee	40			6:25					
Arr Deseronto	46			6:35					

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee Deseronto	Leave	Deseronto	Leave	Picton	Picton Deseronto	Leave	Deseronto	Leave	Napanee
2 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.				6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 30 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	10 a.m.
7 40 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	1 05 p.m.	1 05 p.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "						3 45 p.m.	4 05 "	
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.				6 10 "	6 30 "	
4 30 "	4 50 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		4 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	12 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.	
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.				7 00 "	7 20 "	
8 15 "	8 35 "						7 40 "	8 00 "	
Daily. All other trains run dull Sundays excepted.									
WALTER RATHBUN, President.					H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.				
					MILES MCKENNEY, Despatcher.				



# ACCOUNTS OF THE DOMINION

## Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The public accounts blue book for the past fiscal year was issued on Wednesday. The main figures of the receipts and expenditures were made public some two months ago, showing a total revenue of \$85,093,104, and an expenditure on consolidated fund account of \$84,064,232, leaving a surplus of \$1,029,171. The total capital expenditure was \$42,193,108. Expenditure for railway subsidies was \$1,785,887, and the total bounties paid amounted to \$2,167,306. The net debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$323,930,279, or an increase of \$45,969,419 during the twelve months.

Details of the above revenue and expenditure are shown in the blue book as follows:—Of a total capital expenditure of \$35,846,184 on railways, \$24,892,351 were spent on construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, \$3,874,480 on improvements to roadbed and rolling stock on the Intercolonial Railway; \$561,206 on the Prince Edward Island Railway; \$92,427 on a survey of the Hudson's Bay Railway, and \$6,424,781 in assuming the indebtedness of the Quebec Bridge Company. On canals, the total capital expenditure was \$1,873,868, of which a little over one million was on the new Trent Canal.

Public works expenditure charged to capital account totalled \$2,832,195; the principal items being, Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, \$376,867; Port Arthur and Fort William harbors, \$497,836; Quebec harbor, \$287,325; River St. Law-

rence ship channel, \$964,949; improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids near Winnipeg, \$300,023.

The total capital expenditure on militia was \$1,243,071.

The principal items in the total for railway subsidies were:—Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, \$556,864; International Railway Company of New Brunswick, \$189,846; Grand Trunk Pacific, \$367,249; Atlantic & Northwestern Railway Company, \$186,600.

Iron and steel bounties totalled \$1,864,614; lead bounties, \$807,433, and bounties on crude petroleum, \$260,698.

At the close of the fiscal year the deposits in postoffice and Government savings banks amounted to \$59,938,920, a decrease of \$2,642,234 as compared with March 31, 1908. The average rate of interest paid on the gross debt for the year was 2.42, as compared with 2.68 in the previous year, and the net rate of interest fell from 2.21 to 1.95.

The total revenue of the Intercolonial Railway for the last fiscal year was \$8,527,069, and the operating expenses totalled \$9,328,021, leaving a deficit of \$800,952. The revenue from the passenger traffic totalled \$2,489,034; from freight traffic, \$5,429,624, and from mails and express, \$330,478. This year, under the new board of management, with improving traffic conditions and with savings effected by recent reforms, it is hoped a net betterment in the finances for the road will show that the period of annually recurring deficits has been ended.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.15 to \$4.20 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.02, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.00%, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 to \$1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red winter, \$1.04 to \$1.05 outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside, and No. 3 extra 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white new, 37 to 38c outside New Canada West oats, 39 to 39½c for No. 2, and 33 to 38½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—86 to 87c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow C9 to 60½c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 in bags, and shorts \$23.50 to \$24 in bags.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2 to \$3 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hav—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16.50 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50.

Straw—\$8.50 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints 22 to 22½c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 23 to 29c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and 12½c for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 14¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$26.50; short cut, \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14½ to 15c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 19c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 15½c.

#### BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43c; new crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c; No. 2 barley, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 57½ to 58½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers'

## HEALTH

### CHRONIC LEAD-POISONING.

Most cases of chronic poisoning by lead are those of smelters, painters, glaziers, and other artisans of this class, who inhale the metal in the form of fine dust, or swallow it with their food, often, indeed, as a result of their own carelessness.

In such cases the nature of the illness is immediately recognizable, as a rule, for the attack is always expected. But some persons are so sensitive to the action of lead that poisoning occasionally originates in seemingly the most unaccountable manner.

Sometimes it follows such obscure accidents as the drinking of water or other beverage that has passed through new lead pipes, or that has been stored in casks lined with lead; the eating of food that has been cooked in lead-enameled vessels, or the use of cosmetics containing the metal. It has resulted also from the wearing of artificial teeth in the manufacture of which lead had been wrongfully used, and even from the repeated biting of lead-dyed silk thread. In a few instances, too, lead pigments have been used to improve the color of food preparations, and large quantities of flour have been rendered poisonous by the use of lead to fill defects in the millstones.

The distinctive symptoms of chronic lead-poisoning are derangement of the digestion, lassitude, aching of the muscles, and dull abdominal pains, or severe colic of a peculiarly agonizing character. In most cases there is a narrow indigo-blue line in the gums close to the margin. The sufferer loses flesh rapidly, his skin becomes sallow, and in the worst cases the nervous system becomes affected.

Such violent evidences of brain-poisoning as convulsions or acute mania are less frequently produced than the form of paralysis known as "wrist-drop" in which the hands droop from loss of power to extend the wrists and fingers.

In the treatment of chronic cases, physicians generally administer laxatives, which form insoluble compounds with the lead that remains in the intestines and remove it; and later they endeavor, by the use of other remedies, to dissolve and remove any of the poison that has been deposited in the tissues. Special treatment by massage, electricity and exercise is generally required for the relief of the paralysis.

Water that has stood overnight in new pipes should never be used for drink or in cooking. The mineral matter in ordinary drinking water forms an insoluble coating on the interior of water-pipes in the course of a few weeks, however, and thus prevents future contamination.

Lead pipes should not be used in cisterns, for rain-water is devoid of mineral matter.—Youth's Companion.

### MRS. ROBINSON'S SENTENCE.

#### Has Been Commuted to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet it was decided to recommend to his Excellency the Governor-Gen-

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## YOUNG FOLKS

### A GOOD REASON.

Tommy was sitting on the stone post, with his fat little face all wrinkles and scowls, when Teddy came across the street.

"Hello!" called Teddy, brightly. "What are you going to do this morning, Tommy?"

"Nothin'!" answered Tommy, shortly. "I was going nutting, and then my mother wouldn't let me!"

"So was I," said Teddy.

"My mother won't let me go swimming," continued Tommy, "till I'm years an' years older, 'cause she's afraid; and she won't let me go skating on Round Pond when it is winter, unless Fred is with me, 'cause she's afraid; and now she won't let me go nutting, 'cause—"

"And neither will my mother," interrupted Teddy, cheerfully, "but it's because she loves me!" "She said so! And that's a very good reason, isn't it?"

Tommy looked at Teddy in surprise.

"I s'pose that's why your mother won't let you, either, don't you?" asked Teddy.

"I suppose so," answered Tommy, thoughtfully.

children."

Back of the garden was a field which sloped down to the brook, and the children walked slowly across the field. They had nearly reached the brook when Doris called out, "Look! Look, Philip!" and pointed toward a bunch of fine yellow blossoms.

"Those are weeds!" said Philip. "Just yellow weeds. They grow everywhere, by the road and all along the brook."

"But they are as fine as the garden blossoms," said the little girl. "Probably they don't want to be weeds. P'raps it's just like some children who don't have anybody to love them, and have to grow up where they can. You know Aunt Sue told us about children that didn't have homes; and I guess weeds are just blossoms that don't have gardens."

"They're pretty," agreed Philip. And then they began picking the yellow blossoms.

That night, when Mr. Grant came in to dinner, he looked at the table with the lovely sprays of yellow blossoms all about it.

"Well, well," said father, "I'm glad you selected goldenrod. I think it ought to be our national flower."

"What is a national flower?" asked Philip.

"It is a flower selected by the people of a country as their floral emblem," explained Mr. Grant, "just as each nation has a flag of

It's because she loves me! She said so! And that's a very good reason, isn't it?"

Tommy looked at Teddy in surprise.

"I s'pose that's why your mother won't let you, either, don't you?" asked Teddy.

"I suppose so," answered Tommy, thoughtfully.

"But your mother will let you go up in my grandpa's apple-orchard, I know," said Teddy, decidedly. "I'm going up to pick apples. It's heaps of fun! I pick them up off the ground, you know. Grandpa's going to give me a whole barrel for my very own, and I shouldn't wonder if he'd give you one, too. He's got heaps and heaps of apples this year!"

Tommy jumped down from the post in a hurry. He liked to eat apples better than he liked to eat nuts. "I'll go and see if I can," he said, quickly.

And sure enough, Teddy was right. Tommy's mother did let him go. And Teddy's grandfather gave him some apples, a great, tall barrel full—the very barrel that Tommy had filled! And Tommy found out something that surprised him on that bright October afternoon. He found that other boys could not do everything. Other boys' mothers said no, and they said it out of love.

#### WEEDS AND FLOWERS.

The big dahlias in mother's garden were withered by the frost, even the little red asters were dull and wilted, and Philip and Doris Grant looked about anxiously, for it was father's birthday, and they had thought out a nice surprise for him. They wanted to put a border of flowers all round the dinner-table, so that when he came in he would ask, "Who did that?" And then mother would say, "The

blossoms all about it." "Well, well," said father, "I'm glad you selected goldenrod. I think it ought to be our national flower."

"What is a national flower?" asked Philip.

"It is a flower selected by the people of a country as their floral emblem," explained Mr. Grant, "just as each nation has a flag of its own."

Doris's face was full of delight. "I told you weeds were just as good if their blossoms were lovely," said Doris.—Youth's Companion.

#### MILLIONS FOR CHARITY.

Educational Institutions Also Benefit by Financier's Will.

A despatch from New York says: The will of the late John Stewart Kennedy, the well known financier, which was filed on Friday afternoon, disposes of an estate estimated at \$60,000,000 value, somewhat less than one-half of which is bequeathed for the public benefit, being distributed among various religious, educational and charitable institutions. The University of Glasgow gets \$100,000; the Tuskegee Institute (Brooker T. Washington), \$100,000, and the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, \$25,000. Seven of the country's colleges receive \$100,000 each, namely, Yale, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Hamilton and the Hampton Normal School.

A shortage of chewing gum is threatened owing to the destruction of chiclé trees in Yucatan.

The Turkish Government will advise the expenditure of \$100,000,000 on a naval programme.

Government troops in Nicaragua have inflicted a crushing defeat on the insurgent forces.

## ROBBERY AT NIAGARA FALLS

### Two Foreigners Get Away With Over Fourteen Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A murderous assault and robbery was committed on Thursday night, when two men severely wounded the cashier of the Canadian Express Company and got away with over \$14,000. Entering the Canadian Express office at 5 o'clock, the two men asked the cashier, William Dobson, for a trunk, and while he was looking through the books stunned him with a loaded gas pipe and decamped, taking with them a package containing \$14,169. The assault took place just as the 4:55 Grand Trunk train was waiting to pull out. The express messenger on the train asked for the package of money and the discovery of the wounded man was made when R. B. Brown, agent for the company, went into the office to find the cause of the delay. Dobson was lying on the floor in a pool of blood. A big gash in the back of the head was the grim evidence of the severity of the attack, and a piece of loaded gas pipe eight inches long, wrapped with insulating tape, the weapon with which he was attacked, lay beside him. When the assault took place the

money, which was in bills from the local banks, lay on the counter, already wrapped and sealed for shipment, and the cashier was about to take it out to the express messenger on the waiting train. Two foreign-looking men came into the office and asked for a trunk. The name they gave was a foreign-sounding one, and Dobson asked them to repeat it. One man did so, and the cashier bent down to get his delivery book to see if the name was entered. As he stooped down one of the men struck him a terrible blow on the back of the head, splitting his skull and rendering him unconscious. A minute later R. B. Brown, who had been attending to the shipment of express parcels, found the cashier lying on the floor. The package of money was gone. The police were immediately on the scene, but no trace of the robbers could be found. Three arrests have been made, but the police do not think they have got the right men. Two men who partially answered the description of the robbers were arrested at Hamilton, but they are thought to be innocent of the crime.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42½¢ to 43¢; new crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½¢ to 42¢; No. 2 barley, 66 to 67¢; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53¢; buckwheat, 57½¢ to 58½¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firsts, \$3.70; do., seconds, \$3.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; do., middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$21; do., shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure mouille, \$32 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns 11½¢ to 11½¢, and easterns 11 to 11½¢. Butter—Finest creamery, 23½¢ to 24¢. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28¢, and No. 1 candled 25 to 26¢ per dozen.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Dec., \$1.00 to \$1.00½; May, \$1.01½ to \$1.01½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.02½ to \$1.02½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 to \$1.00½; No. 3 Northern, 98½¢ to 99½¢. Flour—First patents \$5.30 to \$5.40; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; first clears, \$4.45 to \$4.65; second clears, \$3.20 to \$3.40. Bran—In 100 lb. sacks, \$19.50.

Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Spring wheat, unsettled; No. 1 Northern, ear lots, store, \$1.09½; Winter, lower; No. 2 red \$1.34; No. 2 white, \$1.22; Corn—higher; No. 3 yellow, 66½¢; No. 4 yellow, 66¢; No. 3 corn, 65½¢; No. 4 corn, 64½¢; No. 3 white, 66½¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 44¢; No. 3 white, 43¢; No. 4 white, 42¢.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Prime beefs sold at 4½¢ to 5½¢ per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½¢ to 4½¢, and the common stock, 2¢ to 3½¢ per lb. Lean canners, 1½¢ per lb. Springers ranged from \$25 to \$65 each. Grass-fed calves from 2¼¢ to 4½¢ per lb.; sheep, 3½¢ to 3½¢ per lb.; lambs, 5½¢ to 5½¢ per lb. Good lots of fat hogs about 8½¢ per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—A few loads of prime butchers' steers and heifers sold at \$5 to \$5.50; ordinary fair to good loads at \$3.75 to \$4.85. Cows from \$3 to \$4.65 for the better grades; common cows ran from \$1.50 to \$2.75. Stockers and feeders, \$4.50 for the choicer sort. Milk-ers and springers steady and unchanged. Sheep continue steady. Lambs, \$5.50. Hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.60 f.o.b., and \$7.75 fed and watered.

#### A NEW SEA MONSTER.

New British Warship a Terrible Engine of Destruction.

A despatch from London says: The world was appalled three years ago when it learned that the race for armament on a vast scale had caused the cost of a single warship of the first magnitude suddenly to leap to \$10,000,000. To-day we are told that the ships now being laid down will cost \$15,000,000 each. The gun power of the new super-Dreadnoughts which Great Britain will build will be 50 per cent. greater than that of the original ship of this class. The speed will be slightly increased, while the size will advance 20 per cent. The Orion will be the name of the first monster of this description, and if the experiments justify it her principal armament will consist of ten 13.5 guos.

ion.

#### MRS. ROBINSON'S SENTENCE.

Has Been Commuted to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet it was decided to recommend to his Excellency the Governor-General that the death sentence passed on Mrs. Annie Robinson of Sudbury for the murder of her daughters' illegitimate children be commuted to ten years' imprisonment. In view of the appalling circumstances that confronted the unfortunate woman and impelled her to commit the crime, the Cabinet promptly decided that the death penalty should not be exacted. It was felt, however, that it would not be in the interests of justice to recommend a full pardon, as the crime was undoubtedly one of murder, and that to set a new precedent of a full pardon after a conviction for murder, even though palliating circumstances all cried for the exercise of mercy, would be unwise. After all the facts of the case were carefully considered and notice taken of the general sentiment of the country, as expressed in the immense number of petitions received, it was decided that the claims of justice and of mercy would be best met by a limited term in the penitentiary.

#### SHOT BY COMRADE'S GUN.

Engineer Killed While Hunting in New Ontario.

A despatch from North Bay says: Robert William Dickie, a C. P. R. engineer, of Chapeau, was accidentally shot on Wednesday while deer hunting near Pogumasing, on the C. P. R., 125 miles west of North Bay. The accident resulted from the gun of a companion being trailed on the ground, a twig catching the trigger, and the contents entering Dickie's back, causing almost instant death. Deceased was 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children.

#### A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Five Miners Fall With Cage—Only Two Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Five miners in the Temiskaming Mine had a miraculous escape from death by falling down the main shaft in the cage on Thursday morning while going on duty. The names of the men were: Claude McIsaac, Chris. Davis, William White, John Smithers and J. McDonald. Davis and McIsaac both had fractures of the leg or ankles. All are doing nicely except Davis who, it is feared, is internally injured.

#### CATARACT DISCOVERED.

Highest on Western Hemisphere. Says Explorer.

A despatch from Oshkosh, Wisconsin, says: Edward Balch Barr, the explorer, who has just returned from Labrador, reports the discovery of a huge waterfall which he is confident will prove the highest in the western hemisphere. The discovery was made while Barr, with his party, was traveling by canoe up the Caster River. This fall is said to be larger than the Grand Fall in Labrador, which is 368 feet high.

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## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### happenings FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

#### CANADA.

Additional rich finds of gold in Whitney township are reported.

Manager Jeffrey of the Sterling Bank, Port Erie, was found dead in his room on Friday.

Sir Frederick Borden laid the corner-stone of a new armory in Montreal on Saturday.

Mr. J. A. McCurdy made successful flights with Baddeck No. 2 near Baddeck, N. S., on Thursday.

Port Arthur ratepayers carried the Hydro-electric power by-law by a vote of nearly three to one.

Miss Frances Beaverstock of Tyendinaga has been arrested on the charge of murdering three of her children.

The Public Works Department expects the Elk Lake to Gowganda wagon road to be completed in two weeks.

The Dominion will borrow two cruisers from the Imperial Government on which to train men for the new navy.

An order in Council has been passed appointing Mr. George Desbarats Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Canadian Northern Railway have floated five million dollars of bonds in London and will use the money in adding to their railway line.

The Dominion Government is making an arrangement with the city of Ottawa to increase the improvement grant from \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year, and allow \$15,000 a year for municipal services, the city to waive the taxation of civil servants' incomes.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Viscount Selby, who was Speaker of the British Commons for ten years, died on Saturday.

The British Commons have refused to accept the Lords' amendments to the Irish land bill.

The House of Commons passed the finance bill on its third reading on Thursday by a vast majority.

The Duchess of Marlborough took the occasion of the annual London Flower Show to glorify women who "act" instead of "talk."

The Daily Telegraph says it has been definitely decided that the House of Lords will refuse to accept the finance bill until an appeal has been made to the people.

#### UNITED STATES.

A mother and four children were burned to death at Pittsburg.

New York will celebrate the passing of the old year by an aviation meet.

Fifty Italian laborers were robbed by four armed bandits near Paterson, N. J.

The United States Government refused to be drawn into the Cook-Pearry polar controversy.

School children in a Cleveland high school went on strike because afternoon sessions were imposed.

Norman Hubert of Toronto committed suicide at Pittsburg, Pa., because of his inability to secure employment.

P. W. Coleman, a native of On-

## Fashion Hints.

### FASHIONABLE MATERIAL.

The rich softness of velvet has received the watered effect of moire by some process evolved in France, and as a result there is a material which is wonderfully beautiful for afternoon gowns, says a Paris letter. One moire velvet gown burst upon the vision of a favored few and met with well-deserved admiration. It was of rich amethyst tone, with touches of black moire for trimming. The ornate weave of the material needed little trimming, and the beauty of line and drapery spoke much for the suppleness of this new velvet. A guimpe of tucked amethyst chiffon had a subyoke of ecru lace, which stopped at a narrow piping of moire silk. A high girdle of black had a scalloped top and bottom, and tiny cuffs held down the puffed chiffon sleeves at the elbows.

The skirt fell in straight lines that swept the floor in a round train. A band of black moire edged the hem, held in place at the front by a wide, flat bow. Tiny amethyst buttons which nestled in chiffon quillings followed the back line and ornamented the girdle and sleeves. A beautiful gown made of this lovely new material and worthy of your notice.

Whether it be in the undersleeves, puffs or soft frills, lace has attached itself to the sleeves of our gowns, and seems to premise new beauty to our dresses or suits. It appears on walking suits in frills at the wrists.

Sometimes a cascade of narrow lace will fall along the outer seam of a coat sleeve. Then in the dressier afternoon costumes lace plays an important part. It is used as a soft undersleeve, and this fact should be hailed with joy by the women who contemplate making over last year's dresses. A patchwork effect can be avoided if the color of the upper sleeve be matched. Dyed laces will solve this problem.

On some radical styles there are tiny puffs of lace which burst out at different places along the line of the sleeve. But there is excellent opportunity to repeat the lace on the guimpe and at the same time to vary the regulation solid effect in sleeves.

White and black walking costumes are wending their way along fashionable promenades. They are cut on rather severe lines, and the favorite materials are blanket cloths, camel-hair and diagonal serges. One extremely good-looking costume of white cloth has a long coat, opening to the right side and fastened by two immense black and white buttons. A black velvet collar drops in a straight line on each side, and between its lower edges and the buttons there is a large square of black and white embroidery which offers a shieldlike decoration. Three-quarter sleeves have turned-back cuffs that are edged with platings of white silk. Worn with this suit is a large hat of white ottoman silk, lined with black velvet, on which a black velvet bow appears.

Huge pillow muffs, a little larger than any seen heretofore throughout several seasons of large ones,

## YOUNG COWARD SHOT GIRL

### Tragic Event on Henderson Avenue, Toronto, the Other Night.

A despatch from Toronto says: Enraged because, it is alleged, she had tried to take his sweetheart away from him, George A. Neilson, a young man living at 737 King street west, on Thursday night shot and seriously injured Esther Hazell of 15 Henderson street, a nineteen-year-old girl, firing three bullets into her back and arms as she walked along a few paces ahead. The shooting took place near the corner of Henderson and Clinton streets, a stone's throw from the girl's house. As the girl fell with a moan into the arms of her escort, Neilson, who was walking with his sweetheart, Miss Alma Tucker, turned and ran down Clinton street and into a lane. He was captured by Detective Moffatt and Tipton about two hours later,

being found hiding in Miss Tucker's home at 885 Queen street west.

Supported by her companions, the wounded girl was taken to the office of Dr. W. A. McFall at 163 Beatrice street, and from there removed to her home. Drs. Clutterbuck and Wagner were also called in, and the three physicians probed for the bullets. One was located in the girl's left arm, but the other two, one in her right hip and another in her right shoulder, could not be reached. The wound in the hip is the only one that may prove dangerous, as it is feared it may have penetrated the abdomen. The girl was taken to Grace Hospital in the police ambulance after the attempts made at her home to extract the bullets had failed. Miss Hazell did not lose consciousness.

### VICTORY FOR WOMEN.

#### Three of Them on New York's Board of Education.

A despatch from New York says: As one of the few important official acts which fall to Mayor George B. McClellan before his six years' administration closes on December 31 he appointed on Wednesday three women to the Board of Education, and thereby conceded one of the principal demands of women suffrage organizations. It is the first time in more than a quarter of a century that women have gained representation on the Board of Education, and the news, heralded through women's suffrage ranks on Wednesday night, was welcomed as a victory. In 1881 Mayor William R. Grace first recognized women's rights to be represented on the Board of Education and appointed two members. Mayor McClellan went one better than the precedent.

### CARNEGIE MEDALS.

#### Fifty Awards Made by Commission—One Recipient a Canadian.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: With the regular fall meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission on Wednesday came the rewarding of fifty persons throughout this country and Canada for acts of bravery and illustrious conduct called to the attention of the commission during the past three months. One award went to a Canadian, Bertha Rattenbury, Charlottetown, P.E.I. All the others were to persons in the United States. Approximately \$33,000, 23 silver and 27 bronze medals were awarded by the action of to-day's meeting of the commission. Of the fifty heroic acts approved, fourteen of the persons responsible for them met their deaths. In these cases next of kin received the awards.

### THE COMET'S TAIL.

#### Will Probably Switch the Earth in Passing

A despatch from Cambridge, Mass., says: "Halley's comet will not only pass across the face of the sun on May 13, but the earth will pass through the tail of the com-

The mining field will be shipping its clean-up to Victoria banks in the course of the next six months, reports Railway Contractor M. B. Carlin. The camp is at Sombic River, a mysterious stream midway between the Jordan and the San Juan, which debouches into an unexplored cavern of Titanic magnitude. The gold is found in magnetic iron sand. The "pans" run up to 40 cents each.

### AN AERIAL SHAM FIGHT.

#### Battle Over German Fortress Lasted Three Hours.

A despatch from Berlin says: The military aerostats, which are carrying on a series of manoeuvres at Cologne, on Tuesday night had an aerial sham fight, the first in the history of aviation. The battle lasted for three hours. The machines circled above the famous fortress of Ehrenbreitstein which was illuminated with searchlights, making feint attacks and then retreating to escape the fire of special anti-airship guns. Nothing simulating explosives was dropped, but the Zeppelin airship threw over a bunch of greetings.

### FLEW 144 MILES.

#### Feat of English Aviator at French Meeting.

A despatch from Mourmelon, France, says: Henry Farman, the English aviator, on Wednesday won the Michelin Cup, beating all aeroplane records for duration and distance. He covered a little over 231 kilometres (144 miles) in four hours six minutes and 23 seconds. The previous best record was made by Farman at Bethany aviation field, Rhemis, in August last, when he won the Grand Prix de la Champagne, travelling 190 kilometres (111.78 miles) in three hours four minutes 56 2-5 seconds.

### TWO YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

#### London Man With Three Wives Pays the Penalty.

A despatch from London, Ont.

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The United States Government refused to be drawn into the Cook-Pearry polar controversy.

School children in a Cleveland high school went on strike because afternoon sessions were imposed.

Norman Hubert of Toronto committed suicide at Pittsburgh, Pa., because of his inability to secure employment.

P. W. Coleman, a native of Ontario, is dead at Washington, where he held an important position in the Pension Office.

The United States Tariff Board views Canada as the most difficult problem to solve, and fears a tariff war, according to the official organ of the Republican party.

The National Geographic Society of the United States has passed upon Commander Peary's report of the discovery of the Pole, and will award him a gold medal.

An official of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati is said to have confessed that the shortage of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in his accounts was due to his paying blackmail.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of the district adjudging Samuel Compers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, all officers of the American Federation of Labor, guilty of contempt of court in disobeying an injunction.

#### GENERAL.

The murderer of Prince Itō will be placed on trial at Seoul.

The Italian Government has decided to construct a fleet of dirigibles.

Women voted in Norway for the first time in the general election on Friday.

Naval stores worth millions of marks have been stolen from German shroavards.

An aviator at Hamburg, Germany, made a thrilling descent in a burning aeroplane.

Five sailors, it is reported, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the Admiralty Islands.

#### NEW LINE OPENED.

Official Train From Winnipeg to Superior Junction.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The first official train over the N. T. R. left here for Superior Junction on Saturday morning, with quite a distinguished passenger list. In the party were Hon. F. Oliver, General Manager Chamberlain of the G. T. P., General Manager Bury of the C. P. R., Messrs. J. D. McArthur, contractor for the construction; James Fisher of the Great Northern; C. A. Young, Transcontinental Railway Commissioner; Superintendent Aird of the Bank of Commerce, and several others.

#### THREE MEN KILLED.

Accident on the Railway Near St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Three unidentified persons were killed in almost an instant by train No. 19, due at the local station of the Grand Trunk at 8.07 o'clock on Sunday night. Exactly how the accident occurred will never be known, although it is surmised that the men were walking along the track and in getting out of the way of train No. 2, which had left the station at 8.03 going east, stepped to their death in front of the west-bound train.

#### THE COMET'S TAIL.

Will Probably Switch the Earth in Passing.

A despatch from Cambridge, Mass., says: "Halley's comet will not only pass across the face of the sun on May 18, but the earth will pass through the tail of the comet," said Director Pickering of Harvard University observatory on Friday. "The tail of the comet is made up of gas, acetylene, carbonic and several others. The gas will be rarified, so we shall not perceive it. In case these gases were apparent to the people, the result would be very disagreeable. In 1860, when another comet was passing, there was a great display of shooting stars. We may have such a manifestation when Halley's comet passes us."

#### ADDITIONS TO FREE ACT.

Minister of Customs Removes Duty on Certain Materials.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Customs has placed the following materials in Canadian manufactures upon the list of free imports:—Steel imported for use in manufacturing unfinished parts of rifles made for the Dominion Government, gun barrels, single tubes, metallic elements and tungstic acid intended for use in the making of filaments for electric lights, twine or yarn, paper used in manufactured fabrics; antimony salts for dye stuff; hypo-sulphite of soda for tanning, and rolled iron and steel rods, not more than a half inch in diameter, for making horse shoe nails.

#### NEW GOLD "DIGGINGS."

Discovered Not More Than Fifty Miles From Victoria.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Rich placer diggings, not fifty miles from Victoria—diggings from which coarse gold, in grains like wheat, with occasional little nuggets is being taken—are reported.

on the Grand Prix de la Cham-  
pagne, travelling 190 kilometres  
(111.75 miles) in three hours four  
minutes 56 2-5 seconds.

#### TWO YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

London Man With Three Wives Pays the Penalty.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Cornelius Bloomfield, alias Wm. G. Thompson, was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary for bigamy by Magistrate Love on Friday morning. He admitted his guilt a week ago. Bloomfield was first married in 1893 to Miss Dishman in Ailsa Craig. She is now living in Detroit. In 1904 he was married in St. Andrew's Church here to Mrs. May Holmes, and in August last married Miss Raney, of Strathroy.

#### ITALY STILL SHAKING.

While Heavy Rains are Causing Damage by Torrents.

A despatch from Rome says: A severe earthquake shock was felt on Thursday morning at Aquila. The shocks were repeated at three-minute intervals later on, but were not so strong. Shocks were also felt at Teramo and Terin. Heavy rains on the Vesuvian slopes are causing damage by torrents of mud in Portici, Torre Del Greco and Resina.

#### A BLOW TO BEEF TRUST.

Good Cargo of Beef Reaches London From Australia.

A despatch from London says: The arrival of a cargo of chilled beef from Australia, said to be in tip-top condition, is heralded here on Wednesday as foreshadowing the relief of the British meat market from "the danger of being throttled by the American beef trust." Previous attempts to bring chilled beef from Australia have failed, the time of transportation being so great that the meat invariably was condemned upon its receipt.

## BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY

Three Highwaymen Try to Capture Cashier of Rope Works, Dartmouth, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Highwaymen nearly murdered the cashier of the Dartmouth rope works on Friday afternoon in a desperate attempt to secure \$3,000 he had in his possession. With a bullet through his face and covered with blood, George Foote, cashier of the Dartmouth rope works, drove into the company's office about 1 o'clock, after an exciting encounter with three masked men. While driving along the lonely windmill road towards the works with \$3,000 to pay the monthly salaries of the employees, three men leaped out from the bushes at the side of the road and ordered Foote to halt. Lewis Young, the driver, whipped his horses into a gallop and the team sped down the road. As they did so bullets whizzed after them, and Foote was hit in the cheek. He dropped the sat-  
chel in which was the money. Fortunately the bag fell into the wagon and was safely brought to the works. A doctor was summoned and it was thought, from a cursory examination, that Foote's injuries were not serious. Dartmouth police were notified and were soon working on the case. Chief Rudland was also notified. The two highwaymen were captured by police and citizens late in the day in the woods, about three miles from the scene of the crime. The men, both of whom were heavily armed offered no resistance, being overawed by the large number of persons comprising the posse. The prisoners are C. L. Gallagher of 272 Massachusetts avenue, Boston, and Herbert E. Hassett, who claims to belong to Missouri. They are about twenty-three years of age and well dressed.

#### LET HIS DAUGHTER DIE.

Father Guilty of Manslaughter—Sentence Suspended.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: J. Williams of Virden, whose child died under Christian Science treatment for pneumonia, and who has been on trial for manslaughter as a result, was released on suspended sentence on Friday afternoon after a jury had found him guilty with a strong recommendation for mercy, owing to his ignorance and extenuating circumstances.

#### WOE FOR GUM CHEWERS.

Exhaustion of Chicle May Force Them to Stop.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: Woe is in store for the gum chewer. His favorite delicacy is threatened with extinction, according to Franklin Canning, an officer of the American Chicle Company. Owing to the great demand, the chicle growers of Yucatan have been tapping the trees too often, and as a result the trees are being destroyed at a rapid rate. Unless new chicle forests are discovered Yucatan will have no chicle to export in a few years.



## HOMELY HOSPITALITY FOR THE KING'S GUESTS.

His Majesty's Genial Conviviality and Tact Puts Every One at Ease.

Ambitious politicians rejoice when the King takes up his residence at Windsor Castle, for whilst there, His Majesty has an endless succession of visitors, consisting of Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, and other important political personages, who are invited down to the Castle for a week-end, or during the week to "dine and sleep."

At Windsor they can talk business with His Majesty, or discuss the details of any matters in which he is particularly interested, without most of the conventions and restrictions which usually cut off the Sovereign from his subjects.

If a large party of people are expected, a special train is provided for them from London, and a number of Royal servants are sent to look after them. If only a single guest has been invited, a special carriage is reserved upon an ordinary train, and a closed carriage and pair with a postillion is sent to the station at Windsor.

Guests are expected to time their arrival at Windsor for about half-past six, by which time everything is ready for their reception at the visitor's entrance, which is hidden away in a corner of the great quadrangle.

In an ante-chamber which faces the quadrangle just above the equerries' room, the visitors sort themselves out, and are shown to their various rooms, all of which have a small brass tablet on the door, engraved with

## A CROWN AND A NUMBER.

All the guest-chambers are very cozily furnished, and each of them contains interesting family portraits sketched by members of the Royal Family, and a quantity of magnificent old silver. There is a special suite called the "Minister's Rooms" in the Lancaster Tower, reserved for important political guests.

Dinner-time, if the number of guests is small, is not nearly such an awe-inspiring function as the visitor fears, for the King's genial conviviality and tact are never more clearly shown than when entertaining a "Commoner." Formality is dispensed with as much as possible, and His Majesty invariably succeeds in putting the most nervous visitor completely at his ease. During the after-dinner smoke he throws off all reserve, and jokes and chats to his guests just as an ordinary individual.

The King and Queen usually retire to their private apartments about ten or eleven o'clock, but the guests need not necessarily do the same. They may please themselves what time they go to bed just as if they were at home.

If His Majesty wants a quiet chat with one of his guests, he frequently invites him into

## HIS OWN SITTING-ROOM,

where, comfortably installed in the deep chairs which are quite a feature in the room, and with the solace of a big cigar, they can talk at ease. The King's sitting-room is a delightfully homely apartment.

## "SMART SET" SMUGGLERS.

Up-to-date. Dodges to Evade the Customs Authorities.

More than three thousand people, the majority of them well to do, are fined every year for smuggling in Great Britain alone.

The smugglers of to-day are nearly all "amateurs," inasmuch as they smuggle for the love of the thing.

Only a year or two ago, the captain of a very well-known racing yacht was charged with smuggling more than two thousand pounds' worth of cigars, tobacco, and spirits into an English port. The smuggling was done at the dead of night. The smart swift racing yacht put out from Ostend with all the dutiable articles concealed beneath the boards of the deck, and the steward attempted to row the contraband ashore in the vessel's dinghy. He was caught, however, and the rest of the cargo was speedily brought to light. It was one of the most sensational captures—owing to the social status of the people concerned—and one of the biggest from the financial point of view, which has been effected in recent years.

A well-known but impecunious Russian Count carried on a contraband trade for years under the eyes of the Customs officials. He had his suspicions aroused, made of his legs, and as he hobbled into the town of Kattowitz, on the Russian frontier, where he was well known, he seemed the last person to be accused of being a smuggler. But one day a 'cute official, who had mis suspicions aroused, made the Count unscrew his wooden leg for inspection. Inside it they found two new revolvers, boxes of cartridges, and large quantities of cigars and cigarettes. The authorities promptly confiscated the limb, forgetting that the Count could not walk without it. Finally, he had to be carried in the arms of the Customs house officials to the guard-house.

One of the most amusing cases of "smart set" smuggling by a lady occurred a few years ago in England. She was exceedingly well-connected, but she had an incurable love for evading the customs just for excitement, and her husband, who was a very nervous little man, suffered agonies whenever they came near a port. At last he made her promise to give it up, and she consented in order to humor him, but at the same time hid away in her clothes material liable to duty to the value of \$1,000.

On arriving in the Thames, her husband reflected that if his wife were not searched she would probably reproach him for spoiling a good chance of doing the Crown, so as soon as the officers came on board, he whispered to one: "If you will send a female searcher to that lady there, I think goods will be found upon her she ought to declare."

When he was told a few minutes later that a smart capture had been effected, that the lady would have to go to prison, and that half the reward would go to himself, he collapsed.

## FORTY YEARS IN EXILE.

Capt. O'Meagher Condon's Reception in Manchester.

Manchester Irishman in that

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

## NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

## What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are 6,783 children under 17 in Inverness.

There are 372 entries at the cadary show in Glasgow recently.

It has been resolved to continue the High School Cadet corps of Glasgow.

Ayrshire's share in the allocation of the Scottish education fund is \$110,505.

About \$5,000 of damage was done by fire in Dempster Gardens, Inverness.

It is proposed to establish bursaries in the West of Scotland Agricultural College.

Nine of the twenty torpedo boat destroyers ordered by the admiralty are to be built on the Clyde.

Several hundred pounds of damage was done by fire in the rope-works on Old Glamis road, Dundee.

There died in Edinburgh recently, Mr. Alex. Robb, late chief ticket inspector, Highland Railway.

Lord Inverclyde presided at a public meeting in Dumbarton recently to consider the future of the castle.

At Stirling the winter season is foretold by the "nippy" mornings and evenings and the fall of the leaf.

A draft of 150 officers and men of the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Scots left Edinburgh recently for India.

An ornamental guard railing is at last to be put up on Dean Bridge, Edinburgh, to prevent suicides there.

Mr. A. H. Gibson, Manchester, has been appointed to the chair of engineering in Dundee University College.

Twenty-five thousand dollars has been promised towards the extension of Stirling Royal Infirmary. \$50,000 is, however, aimed at.

The King has approved of the Fife and Forfar and Kincardineshire units of Royal Field Artillery being disbanded.

A mysterious murder case has occurred in Musselburgh. The body greatly decomposed, was found in a sack.

The old bell of Elderslie has been stolen. For about 200 years it hung above the old porch entrance to the stable.

At Renfrew recently Provost Ferguson laid the memorial stone of the new police buildings. They are to cost \$30,000.

The site of R. Napier & Sons old shipbuilding yard near Govan was exposed recently at \$150,000, but did not sell.

Montrose town council has petitioned the postmaster-general against any restrictions as to Sunday traffic at the post office.

An alteration has been affected at Leith Old Dock. The wall, which was laid down 100 years ago, has been heightened and the causeway relaid.

Admiral Sir Charles Campbell visited Glasgow recently, when he interviewed a number of prominent local supporters of the Forth and Clyde Ship Canal scheme.

## FROM ALL QUARTERS.

## Interesting Items From the World's Four Corners.

Over 800 executions took place in Russia last year.

Clergymen in England and Wales number about 30,000.

England's longest railway tunnel is the Severn tunnel.

China has ten cities with populations of over half a million.

There are over 30,000 schools in the United Kingdom.

Part of the present Tower of London was built by William I.

About 30,000 letters pass every day between Britain and France.

Over three-fourths of the people in England and Wales live in towns.

Most European countries show a steady declining birth-rate.

Consumption kills nearly 40,000 persons every year in England.

About three-fourths of the world's cotton supply comes from the United States.

No Victoria Cross has been awarded to any soldier or sailor for over four years.

Of every million people in England and Wales, about 25 die every year from smallpox.

Seaweed becomes dry on the advent of fine; limp and sticky on the advent of bad weather.

Of every thousand English people, fourteen men and seventeen women are unable to write.

It is said that in Scotland there are 146 parishes which have no paupers, no poor rates, and no public-houses.

In Arabia is a plant which has all the properties of laughing gas. The plant is known locally as "the laughing plant."

The latest invention is a cradle which rocks by clockwork mechanism and at the same time plays baby tunes. The cost is \$150.

A giant mushroom, which weighed 3 pounds 4 ounces, stood 17½ inches high, and was 26½ inches in circumference, has been discovered in a garden at Bonneville, in France.

One of the last of the old stage-coach drivers, Mr. Henry Grimstead, has died at Holbeach, Lincolnshire, England, aged eighty-seven. In the course of his work as coach driver, mail van driver, and letter carrier he covered 458,545 miles.

Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., of Liverpool, have adopted a successful method of exterminating rats on their ships and in their warehouses. A reward of five cents per head is paid for rats caught or killed on the ships or properties of the firm. In twelve months some 10,000 rats have been destroyed.

A dog belonging to a farmer near Bishop Stortford, England, travels two miles across country every morning to fetch his master's newspaper. After traversing several fields he comes to the railway line, where he sits waiting for the train. The guard throws the paper to him, and he picks it up and trots off home. It has taken the farmer's son two years to train him.

Berlin has a shorthand writer with a unique specialty. He attends all funerals of prominent persons, and takes down verbatim the addresses of the officiating clergymen. Then he prepares highly ornamental copies of the addresses and sells them to the friends of the eulogized dead. His business is so good that he has taken one assistant and has advertised for another.

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His Majesty wants a quiet one with one of his guests, he frequently invites him into

### HIS OWN SITTING-ROOM.

where, comfortably installed in the deep chairs which are quite a feature in the room, and with the solace of a big cigar, they can talk at ease. The King's sitting-room is a delightfully homely apartment. The walls, which were once plain, are now broken by a frieze of soft green and a high dado of carved mahogany. This dado forms a lovely setting for the many family portraits the King has gathered round him.

In his liking for such works His Majesty follows the taste of his mother. But, unlike Queen Victoria, the King prefers handsome rugs and furs to a carpet on the floor. Many tables, a large escritoire, dispatch-boxes, flowers, and photographs, books, papers, and smoking implements give a pleasantly lived-in air to the room.

On a rug before the fireplace the King's favorite wire-haired terrier is generally stretched in luxurious ease. He greets his Royal master and his master's friends with an impartial wag of the tail and a wide yawn.

The King's bedroom, which leads out of his study, is decorated in green, which is his favorite color. The draperies and upholsterings are of green silk while a fine woven Irish carpet fills the centre of the room.

Many of the King's guests sit up and play cards or billiards after their Majesties have retired.

### THE BILLIARD-ROOM

at Windsor Castle, which forms one of the private rooms of the gentleman of the Court, is jealously guarded from strangers just like a London club, but His Majesty's guests are free to make use of the room.

In the ante-chamber the names of all visitors are entered in a big leather book by a uniformed attendant. Within the room the club spirit prevails, and there is no question of rank or precedence. A gentleman usher has as much right to select his cue as the Lord Steward, and should a member of the Royal Family enter the room, whatever game is being played is continued without interruption.

At Windsor Castle breakfast in the morning is served in the various rooms occupied by the guests, unless a visitor has an intimate friend in the household, in which case he joins him at the first meal.

Neither the King nor Queen ever appear at breakfast, but they generally say "Good-bye" to the guests before they leave. But sometimes, if the visitor is going early, the leave-taking is done the last thing on the night before.—Pearson's Weekly.

### DIVISION OF LAND SURFACE.

Asia comprises 32 per cent. of the total land surface of the globe, and has a population of 820,000,000; America comprises 28 per cent., population 125,000,000; Africa 22 per cent., population 120,000,000; Europe 7 per cent., population 350,000,000; Australia 6 per cent., population 5,000,000. Three-fourths of the area of Japan is mountainous, and less than 16 per cent. is under cultivation.

An average orange-tree yields during its life about 20,000 oranges.

ward go to go to himself, he collapsed.

### FORTY YEARS IN EXILE.

#### Capt. O'Meagher Condon's Reception in Manchester.

Manchester Irishmen in their thousands gave a welcome recently to Captain O'Meagher Condon, who 42 years ago was sentenced to death for his share in the Manchester Fenian outrage in which Police Sergeant Brett was killed, but was reprieved and condemned to penal servitude.

After eleven years of this sentence Captain Condon, who was an American citizen, was released on condition that he did not return to Ireland for twenty years. It is eleven years since this ban expired, and now on his return he has been received by Irishmen with open arms.

Captain Condon was the organizer of the plot in 1867 to release two noted Fenians, Colonel Kelly and Captain Deasy, from custody at Manchester. They were being driven along Hyde road in the prison van, when a band of armed men appeared. The horses in the van were killed, and two constables in charge were wounded. Sergeant Brett, who was inside the van, refused to open the door, and he was shot, it is believed, by a bullet fired through the door.

A female prisoner in the van handed out the keys, and Kelly and Deasy were released and got clear away, and, so far as the public is concerned, were never heard of again. Twenty-three persons were arrested in connection with the crime, and, of these five, including Captain Condon, were sentenced to death. Seven others were sentenced to penal servitude. Maguire was pardoned, and Condon reprieved, but the other three—the "Manchester martyrs"—were executed.



GOT THE CRAZE.

"Since when are you living in that hole?"  
"Oh, I've only swapped houses with the hedgehogs while they're learning to fly!"—Life.

An alteration has been affected at Leith Old Dock. The wall, which was laid down 100 years ago, has been heightened and the causeway relaid.

Admiral Sir Charles Campbell visited Glasgow recently, when he interviewed a number of prominent local supporters of the Forth and Clyde Ship Canal scheme.

Miss Wilson Smith, a new Berwickshire lady, has accomplished the ascent of Ben Nevis in 1 hour 51 minutes, beating the best previous record by a lady by 8½ minutes.

Bibliographies are being prepared of Robert Burns, Allan Ramsay, and Robert Ferguson. The bibliography of Burns has been engaging the attention of Mr. J. C. Ewing of Glasgow.

The members of the Scottish Aeronautical Society whose headquarters are in Glasgow, held their first kite flying demonstration on the 11th ult. at Houston. Considerable interest was taken in the experiments.

### KINGLEY FEES TO DOCTORS.

#### Large Sums Sometimes Paid for Their Services.

The doctor who attended "Lucky" Baldwin, the California millionaire mine-owner, has just presented a bill amounting to \$100,000 for professional attendance over a period of twelve years. Even should the Courts uphold his claim, this sum, large as it is, would not be a record one.

King Edward's health has cost a huge sum. When, as Prince of Wales, he was seriously ill some years ago, Dr. William Jenner attended him for four weeks and received a fee of \$50,000. Another \$50,000 was paid to Sir William Gull for his attendance on the King during his serious illness from typhoid in 1871, while the physicians who attended him during his severe illness in the coronation year received fees amounting to \$100,000.

The famous Professor Zacherine, of Moscow, received from the father of the present Emperor of days' attendance. Sir Morell Mackenzie received \$100,000 for a few weeks' attendance on the late Emperor Frederick of Germany; and Queen Victoria's doctors in her last illness, received about \$10,000 each.

Some time ago Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, the American millionaire, requested his physician to accompany him on a voyage. The doctor hesitated, and remarked that his practice was worth \$1,000 a week. The man of money finally agreed to give him \$10,000 for the six weeks' trip and pay all his other expenses.

Blind Dr. Gale, of Bristol, England, was paid the sum of \$250,000 for curing the diseased knee of a wealthy gentleman. Senator Macee paid Dr. Browning the stupendous fee of \$1,000,000—undoubtedly the largest fee on record. The late Shah of Persia paid Dr. Galewski, of Paris, \$25,000 for curing his son of an affection of the eye. Dr. Frank Billings claimed \$25,000 for seven days' attendance on Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince.

The doctors who attended the late President McKinley after he was shot at Buffalo presented the United States with bills to the total amount of \$42,520.

with a unique specialty. He attends all funerals of prominent persons, and takes down verbatim the addresses of the officiating clergymen. Then he prepares highly ornamental copies of the addresses and sells them to the friends of the eulogized dead. His business is so good that he has taken one assistant and has advertised for another.

Five sisters, holding between them twenty-seven medals for regular and punctual attendance, probably constitute a record. This has been achieved by the Misses Clarke, of Lamb's Conduit Street, Bloomsbury, who have together attended St. John's School, Red Lion street, Holborn, London, for twenty-eight years without missing an attendance or being late on any day the school was open.

The latest fad is delineating character by the shape of the tongue. Thus, the tongue that shoots out straight without turning or wavering indicates a solid, reliable man of affairs. Tongues that turn up indicate impractical natures. A downward, drooping tongue belongs to one born to poverty and a ready eye for the hopeless side of things. The cruel tongue flattens and broadens when extended. The delicate-speaking organ with curled-up edges is the property of an imaginative and artistic being. When the tongue issues forth as if gripped in a dental vice it signifies a love of life more than ordinary.

### "CHILDREN OF THE QUEEN."

Queen Elena of Italy has created a small colony of poor children, after whose education and well being she looks with quite motherly care. Lately the Queen has established a home for these children near the sea at Santa Marinella. In this place these fortunate ones are called "the children of the Queen." There are about thirty boys and girls who are under the care of an experienced teacher, who has known how to gain the love of her little pupils. In a plainly built house these children live in a number of rooms on the ground floor overlooking neatly planted gardens and the beautiful sea. The gardens, a large and narrow strip of bare foreshore not so long ago, are now an ideal playground with shrubs and flowers and mounds of yellow sand. Near the entrance a tablet proclaims this haven of rest "The Seaside Colony Princess Iolanda."

### BIGGER OCEAN LINERS.

#### White Star to Build Boats Nine Hundred Feet Long.

The limit in size in ocean liners is always an interesting subject, and that it has not yet been reached is evidenced by the construction of two new 890-foot steamships, described in Popular Mechanics. These are the Olympic and Titanic of the White Star Line. These huge ships are to be 890 feet in length, 92 feet in beam, and 61 in depth. From the keel to the roof of the pilot house they will have a height of 150 feet. The freeboard at the bow will be 52 feet, a height that would seem sufficient to overtop the spray of the largest waves.

A sectional view of the new ships show three interesting features—the swimming pool, the squash racquet court, and the gymnasium.

Our idea of a wise man is one who doesn't dispense free advice.

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## LONDON'S POOR COSTLY

**SUM OF \$4,500,000 SPENT ON FOOD YEARLY.**

**Six Tons of Tobacco—Soap Bill of Over \$100,000—A Regular Business.**

The thirty-one London Boards of Guardians, says the London Daily Mail, are now engaged in dealing with the hundreds of tenders sent in by the various contractors for the supply of provisions, coal, clothes, and other necessities incidental to the feeding of nearly 80,000 people per day.

**DAILY FOOD BILL \$10,500.**

The bare mention of the figures suggest that the quantities consumed must be of enormous dimensions. It costs from 12 to 15 cents a day, on the average, to feed an inmate of a poor-law institution. The daily food bill, therefore, taking the lowest figure, will amount to \$10,500 a day, or \$3,832,500 a year. As a matter of fact it comes to much more than that.

In addition there are about 5,000 indoor officers of all grades to feed, and, allowing their food bill to average 30 cents daily, the cost amounts to \$1,560 a day, or about \$57,000 a year.

The provision merchants' bills, therefore, for the poor-law institutions for the year amount to nearly \$4,500,000.

### A SPECIAL BUSINESS.

The business of supplying the London and suburban workhouses with provisions is quite a special one, and is largely in the hands of about twenty firms, some of whom secure scores of thousands of dollars' worth of contracts.

In addition there are contractors who make a special feature of supplying workhouse and infirmary clothes, blankets, sheets, bedsteads, hospital requisites, nurses' uniforms, and a thousand and one things the public hardly suspect.

### MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY.

Then come the cutlery and earthenware merchants, who also make a special business of manufacturing or getting others to do so for them the many plates, and other articles which are necessary to replace those broken in large quantities every year.

In haberdashery alone the St. Pancras Guardians spend \$1,210 a year. It is not an exaggeration to say that the London boards spend \$20,000 a year on buttons, cottons, needles, and all the other articles which come under the head of haberdashery.

The same can be said of institutional linen drapery, which is quite a specialized article, mainly supplied by four or five firms who take every year about \$10,000 from the guardians for their goods. These merchants also know exactly what the guardians want in the way of woollen goods.

### DEALERS ARE HONEST.

The great art of catering for the feeding and clothing of over 80,000 people in London's poor-law institutions lies in exactly knowing what is wanted. Tenders are generally according to sample, and it is the duty of responsible officials to send back every article not up to the standard. Considering the enormous

## CANADA'S FIRST STEAMER

**JOHN MOLSON, OF MONTREAL, THE PIONEER.**

**Over One Hundred Years Since the Accommodation's Initial Trip.**

It was in August, 1807, that Fulton's boat, the Clermont, made her first trip to Albany under steam. While Fulton was working upon this enterprise John Molson, a Canadian merchant, resident in Montreal, was engaged in a similar undertaking, with the St. Lawrence as the river upon which he proposed to operate. In 1809 he had his first steamer built, and on Nov. 3 of that year the little vessel made her initial trip from Montreal to Quebec.

### MONTREAL TO QUEBEC.

A small affair was the Accommodation, as Molson's boat was called. She was 72 feet in length and 16 feet beam, and her engine was of six horse power. She had berths for twenty passengers. These seem to have been very necessary, for, as the vessel anchored at night, the trip from Montreal to Quebec, 180 miles, took three days, while the return trip, against the current, took one day longer. All Montreal assembled to witness the departure of the Accommodation on her first voyage, and all Quebec gathered on the heights to welcome her arrival. A quaint description of the Accommodation is given by the Quebec Mercury of that period.

### A DESCRIPTION OF HER.

"No wind or tide can stop her," says the writer. "The great advantage attending her is, that a passage may be calculated upon to a degree of certainty in point of time which cannot be the case with any vessel propelled by sail only. The steamboat receives her impulse from an open, double-spoked perpendicular wheel on each side, without circular band or rim. To the end of each spoke is fixed a square board, which enters the water, and by the rotary motion of the wheel acts like a paddle. The wheels are kept in motion by steam operating within the vessel."

### GRANTED CHARTER.

It is interesting to learn that the fare between Montreal and Quebec on this steamer was \$8 going east and \$9 going west, which included berth, and meals. It is also of interest to find that John Molson was encouraged to enter upon this enterprise by the grant of an exclusive charter to navigate the St. Lawrence by steam fifteen years.

Molson was two years behind Fulton, but his undertaking was none the less worthy, while his success was certainly more marked, from the personal or financial standpoint. Unhappily, Fulton experienced business difficulties, while John Molson laid the foundations of a great fortune.

### FIRST OCEAN STEAMER.

Canada did not float the first river steamer, but she had in the Royal William the first ocean steamer, so that honors are even. Fulton, let it be repeated, deserves recognition. But so does Molson, the Canadian pioneer who sent his first steamer down the St. Lawrence on Nov. 3, 1890—one hundred years

## STERN AND NARROW LIFE.

**Grand Duke Constantinovitch Becomes a Monk.**

The Grand Duke Dmitri Constantinovitch, cousin of the Czar of Russia, has suddenly announced his intention of abandoning his immense fortune and entering a monastery.

As son of a Czar's brother, Dmitri Constantinovitch was born in the midst of unlimited luxury. His high rank gave him the usual benefits of an army of servants, courtiers, and slaves, the richest of rooms, the heaviest of gold plate, and the most splendid of jewels. Large tracts of forests were his; mines filled with gems and farms populated with a thousand slaves belonged to him. Dmitri Constantinovitch enjoyed his wealth to the utmost. But it is said that satiety has brought a distaste for things worldly.

Were he an Anglo-Saxon, he would talk about the simple life. As it is, he chooses to retire from the world altogether and live as a monk. He takes no evidence of his wealth with him. The endowments he will give to the monastery are not for his use, but for the poor. His earthly possessions are to consist of a wooden bed without a mattress, a blanket of coarse brown wool to cover him, a pillow of wood, with a niche carved for the neck, a rush-bottomed chair, a wooden candle-stick, one pair of wooden patterns, one haircloth shirt, one cassock of coarse wool, a cowl, and a rosary.

During more than three months in the year he will eat neither meat, eggs, butter, cheese, nor fish. His fare will at such times, consist of barley boiled in water, cakes fried in oil, and black bread. At other times he will eat broth, a slice of boiled beef, or an egg.

He will keep his own cell clean and cultivate with his own hands the little garden allotted to him. He will rise for prayers at two in the night and get up at six for the day. He will not talk to his brother monks in the refectory except on rare occasions, when called upon to do so by the abbot.

His name, let alone his title, is to be left outside, and he is to be known to the other inmates by a new one, chosen on his entrance. This life, to one who has had all that wealth, birth, and social position can give, would seem to be somewhat stern and narrow, and yet Dmitri Constantinovitch has deliberately chosen it.

### LISTENING—A GIFT.

**Hints for Girls Who Chatter Frivolous Nonsense.**

It is a well-known fact that anyone can talk. But how many master the art of listening?

Some gifted girls already listen well, for to some it is given to excel in this admirable characteristic.

It is to those who have no natural gift in this direction that a serious thought with regard to listening would not be out of place.

Men can find pretty girls who incessantly chatter light, frivolous nonsense by the hour together; but they cannot readily discover the maid who is willing to sit attentive while they supply the topic of conversation.

No; the world is sadly in need of good listeners, and it would be well for the girl of to-day to remember this fact, and try to supply the great need.

The average man has a keen lik-

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

**NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.**

**Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.**

A shark was recently caught at Carlingford.

Dublin has the only cigar manufactory in all Ireland.

The rumors circulated as to Royal residences being purchased in Ireland are declared to be without foundation.

Norah Donovan died in Middleton Workhouse, Cork, at the age of 103. She had been an inmate for 62 years.

George Boyle, a well known Belfast business man was knocked down by a motor near Donaghadee, and died an hour later.

The death is announced of Colonel Edward O'Brien, head of the family that claims descent from the kings of Ireland.

Probably the oldest woman in the Co. Wicklow died in Rathney recently in the person of Mrs. Murray, whose age was 101.

The Omagh Rural District proposes to erect 114 additional cottages, and to provide 1 acre plots for each cottage at a cost of \$93,580.

A large whale of enormous weight and measuring nearly eighty feet, was recently found near the Island of Rosbeg, off the Donegal coast.

At Newry, John Lavery, a post man, was presented with a certificate from the Royal Humane Society for saving a little girl from drowning.

There is every prospect of the agitation on the Toulagee grass ranch near Roscommon, being renewed and continued during the coming winter.

An outdoor meeting was held in Dublin recently to urge that the Irish language should be made a compulsory subject in the new Irish University.

No trace has been found of the whereabouts of Thady Ouley, son of James Ouley, Kilmurray, who left his father's residence nearly two months ago.

The long-promised "Book of Armagh," which was prepared for the press by the late Bishop Reeves as far back as 1892, is to be issued this autumn.

An industrial convention was held in Monaghan recently with a view to re-establish some of the old industries or create new ones in Monaghan County.

Flacons 197 years old, copper collecting ladles and old communion cups and plates, were found under the Presbyterian church, Coleraine when some repairs were made recently.

The population of Ireland is about half a million less than Scotland, and yet the number of old age pensioners in Ireland is 151,000 against 73,000 in Scotland, or a difference of 111,000.

Lord Iveagh, who is head of the famous firm of Guinness, and said to be the richest man in the United Kingdom, has given away nearly two million pounds for charitable purposes.

A man named O'Callaghan, a farmer, residing at Urmican, County Armagh, cut his wife's throat and afterwards cut his own. The woman succumbed to her wounds, but the man survives.

DEALERS ARE HONEST.

The great art of catering for the feeding and clothing of over 80,000 people in London's poor-law institutions lies in exactly knowing what is wanted. Tenders are generally according to sample, and it is the duty of responsible officials to send back every article not up to the standard. Considering the enormous quantities supplied it is a rare occurrence for these contractors, whose poor-law supply work forms an important part of their business, to have boots at \$1.20 a pair, and women's list slippers at 5 cents a pair rarely fail to pass the test according to sample.

ASTOUNDING FIGURES.

It is when we go into the estimated quantities of supplies for a whole year that a person gets some idea of the enormous task of feeding, clothing and caring for its 80,000 poor and its 5,000 indoor officers. The following quantities also show what a big business is done by these special contractors in supplying the goods needed.

Suits of clothes	20,000
Pairs of boots	25,000
Dozens of mugs	5,000
Dozens of knives	1,600
Dozens of forks	3,000
Dozens of spoons	4,000
Dozens of frying-pans	200
Cwts. of bacon	20,000
Cwts. of butter	4,000
Tons of ham	3
Cwts. of Margarine	10,000
Eggs	250,000
Stones of beef	200,000
Stones of mutton	80,000
Stones of pork	8,000
Stones of suet	3,000
Fowls	18,000
Rabbits	40,000
Tons of vegetables	7
Pounds of fish	2,700,000
Quatern loaves	6,500,000
Pounds of jam	480,000
Gallons of milk	3,000,000
Tons of tobacco	6
Pounds of snuff	500

A VERY GREAT TASK.

Until one spends considerable time in the stores and kitchens of the great poor-law institutions one does not realize what a task it is to feed the London ratepayers' pauper family. It is a work which needs skilled and good organization, but there can be no doubt that if the difficulty of distances could be got over in the matter of perishable goods a central supply store would save the ratepayers many thousands of pounds yearly.

LET THEM ALL COME.

In Schoenberg, a suburb of Berlin, Germany, every baby is born with a banking account. No Schoenberg baby can help this, even if it wants to. The municipal regulations provide that whenever the birth of a child is recorded, the officials of the municipal savings bank shall issue a bank-book in the said baby's name. The city itself then deposits one mark (about twenty-five cents), and immediately allows interest. With this nest-egg the authorities believe that the parents of the child will be encouraged in thrift, and that the baby itself will have a fair start on the road to wealth. No withdrawals are allowed in less than two years; and the ordinance applies to all children, whether they are members of poor families or descended from millionaires. Babies are popular in Schoenberg.

A GREAT FORTUNE.

FIRST OCEAN STEAMER.

Canada did not float the first river steamer, but she had in the Royal William the first ocean steamer, so that honors are even. Fulton, let it be repeated, deserves recognition. But so does Molson, the Canadian pioneer who sent his first steamer down the St. Lawrence on Nov. 3, 1890—one hundred years ago.

A ROPE OF WORMS.

Curious Procession That May be Seen in Norway.

In the deep pine forests of Norway the woodcutters sometimes find a serpentine object, fifty feet long, crawling slowly over the ground. If they did not know that it was made up of millions of little worms, they might be frightened by its peculiar appearance.

These worms, called the sciara, gather during July and August in large numbers, preparatory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey, they stick themselves together and form a huge serpentlike mass, often reaching a length of between forty and fifty feet and several inches in thickness.

As the sciara is only on an average about three thirty-seconds of an inch in length, and barely wider than a fine needle, the number required to compose a line of the size above mentioned is enormous.

Their pace is very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, sometimes breaking into bodies for this purpose.

A celebrated naturalist says that, if the rear portion of this wonderful snake-like procession be brought into contact with the front part and a sort of circle formed, the insects will keep moving round and round in that circle for hours and hours without apparently noticing that they are not getting on in their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will reunite in a short time.

The Norwegian peasants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as a belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. If the procession passes over it, it is regarded as a good sign; but if it goes round the obstacle the reverse is believed.

THE DEAREST NAME.

When he was one-and-twenty,  
He saw a maiden's face,  
And when he learnt she loved him,  
Oh, life was filled with grace.  
He watched her tender blushes,  
He saw her sweet eyes fall;  
"Oh love," he murmured, "sweet-heart  
Is the dearest name of all."

When, later on, she murmured  
In church, the old, old vow,  
His ring upon her finger,  
The wreath upon her brow;  
In all the glow of manhood,  
And love's new perfect thrall,  
"I think that wife," he whispers,  
"Is the dearest name of all."

But now in Life's sweet evening,  
He sees a picture fair,  
That brings him back his childhood,  
And all the days that were—  
He sees their children's faces,  
He hears their voices call;  
And oh, he knows that "Mother"  
Is the dearest name of all.

essarily chattered together; but they cannot readily discover the maid who is willing to sit attentive while they supply the topic of conversation.

No; the world is sadly in need of good listeners, and it would be well for the girl of to-day to remember this fact, and try to supply the great need.

The average man has a keen liking for the sound of his own voice, but that keen liking is sadly missing where the voice of another is concerned. To become popular, girls must lend themselves to fall in with the circumstances which they find around them.

If, for instance, the modern girl is confronted by the modern youth, who happens to have a great idea of the value of his own conversational powers, what is her wisest course?

Should she wish to make a good impression upon the youth in question, she must listen good-humoredly and attentively whilst he discourses, and allow him to feel that he has found a sympathy which has hitherto been lacking in his young life.

And there is no reason why girls should have to force themselves in to this frame of demeanour. With a little practice, the gracious habit of listening can be acquired, and its attractive qualities are more fascinating than much of the up-to-date jargon which issues from the eager lips of the girl of to-day.

THE JURY ACQUITTED PAT.

An Irishman was arrested for stealing a piece of pork. The evidence was all against him, and everybody present expected that he would be convicted. When the jury came back the verdict was, "Not guilty."

The judge was angry. "You scoundrel," he said, "just as sure as I'm sitting here I know you are guilty, but I can't do otherwise than as the jury says."

His own lawyer, who had given up the case, said to him:

"Tell me, Pat, how you got off scott-free when I know you stole that pork?"

"Well, ye see, sorr," said Pat, "each man in the jury had a pawce o' the pork."

IT IS NOT EASY.

To apologize.  
To begin again.  
To take advice.  
To be unselfish.  
To be charitable.  
To be considerate.  
To endure success.  
To obey conscience.  
To admit mistakes.  
To forgive and forget.  
To think and then act.  
To be content with little.  
To accept just rebukes gracefully.

To value character above reputation.  
To discriminate between sham and real.  
But it pays.

The soberness of the Jews makes them the healthiest people in the world. A Jew's life averages forty-nine years, a Christian's only thirty-seven years.

Some people have a genius for doing everything wrong. They are like the Irishman's frog, who always stood up when he sat down, and always sat down when he stood up.

Lórd Iveagh, who is head of the famous firm of Guinness, and said to be the richest man in the United Kingdom, has given away nearly two million pounds for charitable purposes.

A man named O'Callaghan, a farmer, residing at Umriean, County Armagh, cut his wife's throat and afterwards cut his own. The woman succumbed to her wounds, but the man survives.

At Magherafelt, County Down, the Old Age Pension Committee cancelled 150 pensions which had been paid since January 1st to persons under 70 years of age. One of the recipients was not 60.

REAL SHAM FIGHTS.

Some Tragic Tales of Military Manoeuvres.

A very bad disaster befell during the manoeuvres of the Russian Army near St. Petersburg in the summer of 1902, and the cruel part of it was that it was caused by an unforigivable blunder on the part of a commanding officer.

Some infantry were supposed to be entrenched on a rising ground about a mile away, and a squadron of cavalry were ordered to charge them. Instantly the troopers put spurs to their horses, and were off like the wind. Their officer ought, of course, to have known that there was a river between them and the high ground; but evidently he had not studied his map.

The river was a creek, narrow but deep, and with high, steep banks. The men never saw it till it was too late. They could not stop themselves, and nearly the whole squadron went in. Fifty three men were drowned, and nearly a hundred horses.

That things are not all they might be in the Austrian Army is proved by the extreme care which is taken by the authorities to see that no troops can get at any ball cartridges before the annual manoeuvres. There have been several cases of officers being shot at with ball cartridge, when only blanks have been served out.

The last incident of the kind which became public occurred about a year ago, near Linz, when a bullet fired from a Bohemian regiment whistled right between two members of the general staff, who were standing some two hundred yards away. This bullet found a billet. It struck a soldier of the Tyrolean Jaggers in the chest, and killed him on the spot.

The most ghastly thing that ever happened during peace manoeuvres was in Japan. The climate of North Japan is quite severe, and it is part of the duty of officers stationed in the north to exercise their men in marching across the snow.

On a bitter January day an infantry detachment, consisting of two hundred men, under command of a major, left the town of Awamori for snow-marching.

A fresh snowstorm came on, and they lost their way. They found themselves among the hills, amid huge, twenty-foot drifts. One by one the deadly snow-sleep seized them. They could find no fuel, and burnt their rifle stocks and haversacks to keep warm. Within forty-eight hours all but seventy had perished. On the fourth day a relief party picked up one man—a corporal—the only survivor left to tell the history of this march of death.



# EVERYTHING FOR THE FEET UNDERWEAR

## RUBBERS.

The Best we can buy at old prices.

Buy now they will soon advance.

We Sell the Good Kind.

## LEGGINGS

For Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' Spats, all shades, 75c and \$1.00.

Ladies' Spats, black only high or low cut, 50c. & 75c.

Children's Leggings made of Corduroy or Felt.

## FELT BOOTS.

Extra Good Quality. Felt Boots in lace or gaiter, for Women..... \$1.00

Ladies' Foxed Felt Boots, nice pliable leather, with good linings, wide or narrow toes.... \$1.25 and \$1.50.

## HOUSE SLIPPERS

THE COZY KIND.

Black felt House Slippers, with good leather soles 50c.

Juliet Style with fur binding, red or black .... \$1.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



## WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

## LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street.

CHAS. STEVENS.

## CAMBRIDGE'S



THE CANDY GIRL

## Meeting Emergencies.

For the chilly mornings of fall or the more bitter days of winter in the house—where heat is needed in a hurry—the

## Perfection Oil Heater

fully meets the emergency—it never smokes—never goes wrong—in a class by itself—it has an

## Automatic Smokeless Device.

Turn the wick high or low there is no smell—the one perfect OIL HEATER

## Our Specialty

at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$2.50 per garment.

We believe we have the best values in the trade.

Would be pleased to have you examine our lines.

## A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m

JOHN T. GRANGE  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

## Poultry Meeting To- Night, Jas. Walters' store.

The regular session of the town council will be held on Monday evening at 7:30.

The schooner Wm. Jamieson unloaded coal at the electric light power house on Wednesday.

Handsome new steps and cement walk is being built at the northern entrance to St. Mary Magdalene's church.

Hot weather comfort can be obtained by drinking iced "Salada" Tea. Nothing to equal it for a cooling and refreshing drink.

An adjourned sale of lands for taxes will be held on Tuesday, December 7th. For full particulars see ad. on page five of this issue.

Be sure and read P. O. Berkley's ad. on page eight of this issue. It will be found near the personal column. His offer will surely please you.

Plain sewing and crochet work. Bring along stockings and have them refitted. Try Box 25, or leave message with N. W. Simpkins, Newburgh. 48c

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid Society will be held in Board room of Public Library, on Monday afternoon, Nov. 22nd, at 3:30 o'clock. Full attendance requested.

See y.

## Boys Mitts 25c.

Made of black, oil dressed sheep-skin and split horse-hide with warm lining.  
THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

## We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Ea\* End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c. Mads e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.  
J. N. OSBORN, Prop.

## Thirty Below Zero.

It is sure to come. Use nothing but Pilkington's (English) window glass to replace those broken panes. Also for storm sash. It is of uniform thickness and free from flaws. The Medical Hall, Napanee's largest drug store.—Fred L. Hooper.

## Notice.

Bring your turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens and fowls to Kelly's grocery. He will pay highest market price. Do not feed them for 24 hours before you kill them. Must be dry picked and leave wing feathers on geese and turkeys, but take heads off geese.

KELLY & HAMBLY.

47-b

## Concert at Selby.

In the Methodist church on evening of Nov. 23rd, given under the auspices of the Epworth League. Programme will be given by Napanee's best talent. The League promises this to be one of the best entertainments ever given in Selby. We hope no one will miss this opportunity of enjoying this entertainment. Don't forget the date, Nov. 23rd. Admission 25 cents.

## Lennox and Addington Historical Society.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held on Friday evening, November 19th, at 8 o'clock, in Historical Hall. Mr. Frederick Burrows will give a paper on "The Schools of the County. Col. Wm. N. Ponton will give a lecture, taking as a subject "British North America." Col. Ponton will illustrate his lecture with a splendid series of lantern views. The lecture is open for the public. Entrance free and everyone welcome.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal used in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

## Sale of County Debenture.

The Finance Committee of the County Council, on Wednesday last, sold the \$18,000.00 county debenture bearing 4 per cent, which the County Council directed to be issued at its last meeting, to the Merchant's bank of Canada for \$18,050.00 and accumulated interest from the 2nd day of November, 1900. The sale being at a figure above par and net cash at Napanee without the usual advertising of the debentures for sale and the costs of Brokers negotiating the sale, has been a great saving to the County and while neighboring Municipalities have been forced to discount their 4 per cent bonds, the credit of the County seems to be so good that this large debenture is sold at a premium, being one of the best sales for a number of years secured in the County. The Finance Committee, who were placed in charge of the sale by the Council, are to be congratulated on the success thereof, especially Mr. M. Ryan, Chairman, and Mr. G. F. Ruttan, Secretary, who negotiated the terms of the sale.

Doing it well, using good material. How often we hear "Had I known I might better have given you your price, did not know there was so much difference". When you want your work done right go to  
BOYLE & SON.

## Municipal Politics.

It is only a matter of six weeks and three days before it will be time for the citizens to nominate the gentlemen whom they would wish to represent them and conduct the affairs of

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Arra our plea: A and from

P.

Next

P.S. it's you!

R. F V ers, at orders

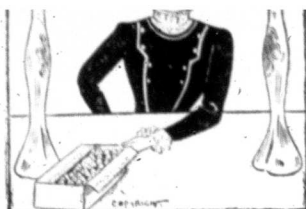
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or dire 447 Yo of the l Peterbz Heintz please

50c Mitt We k in Cana Tin

Bargain! Fancy clear at First ch

Special S A spec will be l this (Fri



## THE CANDY GIRL

never tires of our sweets. Our chocolates, caramels, and other dainty confections, have a flavor of which one never tires. Try our home-made Taffies.

## THE CANDY MAN

who makes our confectionery is a wizard in getting up combinations of sugary sweetness that excel all other studies sold at any where near our prices. Try a small box to-day, you'll want a bigger one to-morrow.

LUNCHES at all hours.  
OYSTERS now on hand, and the best we can procure.

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

Baker and Confectioner.

'Phone #6. Napanee.

BRING YOUR

# EGGS!

—TO—

## KELLY

HE IS PAYING

26c a Doz.,

## H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

Automatic

## Smokeless Device.

Turn the wick high or low there is a small—the one perfect OIL HEATER

## M. S. MADOLE,

'Phone, 13.

## D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
Books Audited, Accounts Collected  
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$310,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY  
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or  
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,  
including:—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE  
INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY  
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HOUSES—and other  
live stock against loss by death from  
accident, disease, fire and lightning;  
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers  
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,  
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,  
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,  
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

# WINTER TERM!

—AT—

## Peterboro Business College

Opens Monday, Jan. 3

1910.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Write Now for Literature

GEO SPOTTON, J A McKONE,  
President. Principal.

# SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall  
sowing at

## Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

## SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR,

foot of West Street,  
Napanee.

## THOS. SYMINGTON.

Those Large Bars of Castile Soap.

At Wallace's Drug Store for 25 cts.,  
3 cakes of Baby's Own Soap 25c, Rose  
bath soap, same price, 6 cakes crab  
apple soap, 25c, over 87 varieties of  
soap to choose from at Wallace's.

offer will surely please you.

Plain sewing and crochet work.  
Bring along stocking legs and have  
them refitted. Try Box 21, or leave  
message with N. W. Simpkins, New-  
burgh. 18-c

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Women's Hospital Aid Society will be  
held in Board room of Public Library,  
on Monday afternoon, Nov. 22nd, at  
3:30 o'clock. Full attendance request-  
ed.

Sec'y.

A concert will be given by the Miss-  
ion Circle of Trinity Methodist church,  
Thursday evening, November 18th.  
The programme beginning at eight  
o'clock, refreshments served after.  
Admission 15c. 47-b

The Bay of Quinte R. R. company  
is suing the C. P. R. company for  
\$2,180.64, for a collision at Tweed two  
years ago between two trains. Each  
blames the other. The Bay of Quinte  
engine sustained damages to the ex-  
tent of \$1,202.61. The C. P. R. engine  
was only damaged \$15 worth. The  
case was heard in Toronto before  
Justice Teetzel, and the action dis-  
missed with costs.

The ladies of the Western Metho-  
dist church held their annual King  
Edward supper and concert in the  
church on Tuesday evening. The  
tables were laid in the basement and  
a splendid lunch served. A large num-  
ber of flags were used in the decora-  
tion of the basement and tables with  
a good effect. The concert was held  
in the church and a very interesting  
programme presented. The ladies are  
to be congratulated on the success of  
their efforts.

On Saturday afternoon last a junior  
football team from Belleville came to  
Napanee to play a friendly game with  
the junior N. C. I. team. The game  
resulted in a victory of 6 to 0 in favor  
of Napanee C. I. This is the second  
victory for the N. C. I. this season, and  
no team has yet been able to score on  
them. Truly a brilliant record for our  
boys. The girls' basketball team from  
Belleville accompanied the football  
team and carried off the honors, win-  
ning by a score of 14 points to 3. Both  
games were clean throughout.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can  
get 6 lbs. pure linsced meal (all the oil  
in) 25c; 6 lbs. best salts, 25c; 6 lbs.  
best sulphur 25c; baking soda, 5c a lb;  
6 cakes crab apple soap, 25c; one soap  
baby free with every box of mother's  
favorite soap. Miss Clark's Poultry  
Panacea will make the hens lay. We  
sell Royal Purple Stock and Poultry  
Specifics. All medicines advertised in  
this paper can be procured at "Wall-  
ace's" where everything is fresh and  
good.

On Thursday, October 7th, Ann  
Amelis Phillips, beloved wife of Mr.  
T. R. Wilde, died at their home near  
Foam Lake, Alberta. Deceased was  
born at Lohorrough, Ont., where she  
resided until 1870, when she married  
Mr. T. R. Wilde, of North Fredericks-  
burgh, and resided on the south river  
road until 1882, when she and her hus-  
band went west. They settled at Red  
River, south of Winnipeg, then at  
Sheho, Alberta, and latterly at Foam  
Lake, where they enjoyed in ranching.  
Mrs. Wilde had been in poor health  
for a couple of years. She leaves be-  
sides her husband, six children, all re-  
siding in the west.

Toronto, Nov. 5—A deputation from  
Frontenac and Addington Counties  
waited on Premier Whitney today re-  
presenting 1,000 farmers and others  
who have had 18,000 acres flooded by  
dams and reservoirs built on the Na-  
panee river by the Napanee river im-  
provement Society. They asked that  
the charter granted in 1897 be cancell-  
ed and the province bear the amount  
of damages payable to company for  
closing mills. Sir James suggested  
their suing the company, but promised  
that the deputy minister of public  
works would make an investigation  
and report. Messrs. Gallagher and  
Paul, members of the Legislature, in-  
troduced the delegation. Warden  
Hamilton, Reeves Trusdale and Cronk,  
Joseph Foster and James Yorke were  
among those present, Donald M. Mc-  
Intyre, K. C., Kingston, presented the  
case for the deputation.

Doing it well, using good material.  
How often we hear "Had I known I  
might better have given you your  
price, did not know there was so much  
difference". When you want your  
work done right go to  
**BOYLE & SON.**

### Municipal Politics.

It is only a matter of six weeks and  
three days before it will be time for  
the citizens to nominate the gentle-  
men whom they would wish to repre-  
sent them and conduct the affairs of  
the town for the year 1910. In all prob-  
ability all the members of the present  
council will seek re-election. From  
present indications the contest for the  
mayor's chair will be between T. W.  
Simpson and W. T. Gibbard. Mayor  
Simpson has intimated to us that he  
intends to again be a candidate, and  
we are informed upon reliable author-  
ity that Councillor W. T. Gibbard will  
be his opponent. Reeve Rutman has  
also signified his intention of contest-  
ing again for the reeve's seat at the  
board. We are also reliable informed  
that Councillor F. Burrows will oppose  
him. Councillor Alexander says if he  
is nominated and elected he would be  
pleased to serve the people for another  
term. Councillor Steacy also express-  
ed himself in similar terms to that of  
Councillor Alexander. Councillor  
Bogart, when interviewed, was non-com-  
mittal, and said he thought it was a  
little early for him to express himself  
as to whether he would seek re-election  
or not. Councillor Kimmerly was ab-  
sent from town on Thursday and con-  
sequently we cannot say what his in-  
tentions may be. At any rate if mat-  
ters develop according to the present  
outlook there is bound to be a couple  
of seats vacant, and the question nat-  
urally arises, who is going to fill them.  
The municipal pot has commenced to  
boil, and the contest at the coming  
municipal elections promises to be a  
warm one.

### Cold Cream (Non-Greasy).

The finest Cold Cream, strictly non-  
greasy, and equal to any of the creams  
sold at 65 and 85c is on display at Wal-  
lace's drug store at 25c. Every jar  
guaranteed perfectly satisfactory or  
money promptly refunded. Sent by  
mail on receipt of 32c.

## List of Bargains for Saturday.

### 30 Men's Suits

on sale at about 25 per cent reduction,  
all sizes—only one of each pattern.

### 10 Overcoats

for Boys from 9 to 14 years old, worth  
from \$5 to \$7.50 clearing at one price

\$4.35.

### Underwear

60 odd Undershirts, all sizes, left over  
from regular selling. All to clear at 10c

### Mitts

12 pairs Heavy Hucksin, wool lined, regu-  
lar value \$1.00, to clear at 75c.

24 pairs Heavy Calf Mitts, wool-lined,  
worth 75c to clear at 50c.

12 pairs Heavy Mule-Skin, wool-lined, regu-  
lar value 50c, to clear at 30c.

and many other articles too numer-  
ous to mention.

## Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

40  
...YEARS...

We are now opening  
our Xmas goods for the  
fourth time.

Largest and best as-  
sortment ever shown.

Wise ones will buy  
early and get best as-  
sortment.

Marriage Licenses.

## Smith's Jewelry Store

# ICE

Begin to-day and have  
your catables in good  
shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

## S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101.



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## Fall Suitings AND Overcoatings

Stylish  
Perfect Fitting  
Shape Retaining  
Best of Trimmings  
Popular Prices.

**JAMES WALTERS,**  
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS

loose their usual accompani-  
ment of worry when you decide  
on giving

## PHOTOS FOR XMAS

Arrange NOW for a sitting at  
our Studio and you will be  
pleased with the results.

A nice line of framed pictures  
and picture mouldings to select  
from.

**P. O. Berkley,**  
Photographer.

Next Door to Post Office

P.S.—Cut out this ad. and bring  
it with you and we will give  
you one print free if you order

## PIANO TUNING

**R. F. Wilks, General Piano Tun-  
ers, are on the way. Leave  
orders at**

## HENRY'S BOOKSTORE

or direct to **R. F. WILKS & CO.,**  
447 Yonge St., Toronto. Patrons  
of the late George Gumpricht, of  
Peterboro, Mason & Risch and  
Heintzman & Co., of Toronto,  
please take notice.

## 50c Mitts

We know there are no better mitts  
in Canada. 25 varieties at 60c.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

## Bargains in Stand Lamps.

Fancy decorated stand lamps to  
clear at from 25 to 50% reduction.  
First choice to early buyers.

BOYLE & SON.

## Special Session.

A special session of the town council  
will be held in the Council Chamber  
this (Friday) evening for the purpose  
of discussing the agreement entered

## PERSONALS

A. W. Grange left Monday for  
Winnipeg on a short business trip.  
Mr. Fred Thompson left on Wednes-  
day for Pasco, Washington, to join  
his brother, Everett.

Miss Lizzie Doyle was in Enterprise  
last Saturday attending the funeral of  
her aunt.

Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, is  
spending a couple of weeks in King-  
ston with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood are  
spending the week in Toronto.

Uriah Wilson, M. P., left for Ottawa  
Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Mrs. Frank  
Wartman, of Colebrooke, were in  
town Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie O'Reilly, of Marlbank,  
was in town Wednesday and left for  
Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Minnie Miller, trained nurse, of  
New York city, is visiting her father,  
Mr. Sidney Miller.

Mr. John W. Robinson left for Tor-  
onto last Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, Dundas street,  
spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Wm. Bell, of Sharpton, is  
spending a month with Mr. and Mrs.  
O. R. Laidley.

Miss Mary Briggs is visiting friends  
at Bath.

Messrs. W. A. Daly and Garratt  
Taylor left on Thursday for a few  
days hunting north of Trenton.

Mr. H. J. Allison, Picton, spent  
Tuesday and Wednesday in Napanee.

Mrs. B. J. Smith and children, of  
Mount Albert, returned home last  
week after a visit with her brother,  
Mr. O. R. Laidley.

Mrs. Dr. Leonard and Miss Marion  
Leonard are spending the week in  
Toronto.

Dr. Bruce Smith, Toronto, was in  
town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Harry Taylor, of the Campbell  
House, is taking a trip through the  
west for his health.

Mr. R. B. Shipman has placed the  
schooner Winnie Wing in winter  
quarters at Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly have re-  
turned from the west to spend the  
winter here.

Mrs. Ham and Miss Sadie Ham are  
spending a week with Mrs. Perry  
Detlor, Hawley.

Mr. Alex Henry, Toronto, was in  
town a few days this week.

Mrs. Allen Rochester, is the guest  
of Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mrs. Dr. German, of Chicago, who  
has been the guest of Mrs. A. C. Baker  
for a few days, left for home on Thurs-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hambly, Mr. and  
Mrs. James Young and Mr. Alfred  
Knight attended the funeral of Mr.  
George Garrison at Moscow last Sun-  
day.

Thursday of last week Mrs. George  
Grieve suffered a severe stroke of  
paralysis, but we are pleased to report  
that she is improving as well as could  
be expected.

Mrs. M. V. Davis, who has been in  
Kingston and Napanee since her re-  
turn from the west goes to Belleville  
this week to visit her daughter, Mrs.  
Earl Vanderwater.

"That grand old sport," is what the  
Watertown Times terms Rev. F. W.  
Armstrong, of Trenton, ex-commander  
of the Eastern Lake Yacht Racing  
Association.

Among the recent purchasers of  
Heintzman upright grand pianos from  
the enterprising firm of Vanluven  
Bros., Moscow, are the following Na-  
panee people: Mrs. Joyce, Messrs.  
Willett J. Dollar, Wm. Close and C. W.  
Bowen.

Col. A. B. Perry, made a C.M.G.,  
by King Edward, is a Royal Military  
College graduate, a native of Violet,  
and a brother of Mrs. W. A. Rock-  
well, Wellington, formerly of Napanee.  
He spent his manhood in the



## THE MODERN METHOD OF BUYING TEA

is to be sure of highest quality and  
value by insisting on getting

# "SALADA"

for it ensures complete satisfaction. Black, Mixed  
or Natural Green in sealed lead packets  
only—never in bulk.

### Kill the Rats and Mice.

They are very destructive, also filthy  
and carriers of disease germs. We will  
banish them. Apply at Wallace's Red  
Cross Drug Store. Sent by mail on re-  
ceipt of 19c.

### Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds  
of live fowls delivered at my grocery  
on Monday and Tuesday of each week.  
I have on hand a full stock of fresh  
groceries, flour and feed. Quaker  
flour beats all other, give it a trial and  
be convinced.

T. WINDOVER,

West side of market.

### What Collier is Doing.

I am paying 50c for winter stock  
peeling apples, delivered at the evapor-  
ator.

I am grinding (not cracking) feed at  
6c per cwt.

I am tolling grists at the old stand-  
ard every 12th, instead of every 10th,  
as customary.

Also selling cleaned, ground barley  
at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free  
from sweepings and screenings, at the  
above prices. A call solicited.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

### Death of Joseph McGee.

Very sad indeed was the death of  
Joseph McGee, "The Pines", on Tues-  
day morning, after but a few days' ill-  
ness. Deceased took ill on Saturday  
night and when a doctor was summoned  
he pronounced the trouble hemor-  
rhage of the brain. He was forty-nine  
years of age, and leaves a wife and  
three small children. About ten

### NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for October.

Entrance—L. Clancy, R. Gordon, L.  
Wilson, K. Greene, L. Vine, M. Banghan,  
E. Vanluven, N. Vandusen, M. Gleeson,  
G. Fekins, H. Shannon.

Inter. IV—H. Parker, A. Fitzpatrick, J.  
Daly, H. Loucks, H. Bruton, E. Fralick,  
L. Scott, T. Donsghue, E. McMillan, N.  
Giroux, O. Knight, C. Mills, I. Solmes.

JR. IV—F. Davern, N. Root, G. War-  
ner, D. Baker, C. McConachie, C. Clarke,  
K. Hill, J. Simpson, K. Martin, E. Webs-  
dale, H. Belcher, L. Marcheselli, F. Gra-  
ham, W. Roy, H. Foster, M. Laird, R.  
Bowen, A. Wagar, M. Doller, R. Hether-  
ington, E. Warner, M. Parks, A. Bland, D.  
Robinson, A. Castaldi, F. Whitmarsh, B.  
Peterson, R. Graham, G. Wilson, R. Beas-  
ley, H. Baker, K. Wilson.

SR. III—C. Scott, V. Conway, G. Friz-  
zell, M. Madole, E. Cambridge, D. Smith,  
G. Greer, M. Shannon, M. Shannon, E.  
Cline.

JR. III—J. Foster, L. Pendell, L. Deni-  
son, A. Hetherington, J. Vanalstine, H.  
Cowan, M. Lindsay, F. Miller, S. Metzler,  
M. Wood, M. Markle, J. Woodcock, M.  
Hawley, M. Hunter, K. Kelly, A. Pybus,  
H. Davis, D. Pizzariello, K. Huffman, M.  
Miles, G. Wilson, B. Sagar, E. Emmons,  
G. Root, L. Wartman, W. Perry.

SR. II—M. Stevens, G. McConachie, M.  
Whitmarsh, J. Dickens, R. Douglas, W.  
Cousins, M. Wolfe, H. Gleeson, F. Garri-  
son.

JR. II—H. Dunbar, H. Perry, H. Rob-  
lin, I. Wagar, G. Foster, J. Hawley, L.  
Madill, E. Carter, L. Miller, N. Sine, F.  
Huffman, J. Hershaw, G. Fraser, E. Van-  
alstine.

Grade II A—R. Smith, D. Anderson, C.  
Sager, L. Derry, R. Kelly, M. Kelly, S.  
Joyce.

B—E. Markle, B. Fish, C. Castaldi, F.

know there are no better than  
in Canada. 25 varieties at 60c.  
THIS J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

### Bargains in Stand Lamps.

Fancy decorated stand lamps to clear at from 25 to 50% reduction. First choice to early buyers.

BOYLE & SON.

### Special Session.

A special session of the town council will be held in the Council Chamber this (Friday) evening for the purpose of discussing the agreement entered into with the Napanee Waterworks Co. All interested citizens are requested to be present.

### Lennox and Addington Historical Society.

Next meeting - The regular November meeting of the Society will be held in Historical Hall, on Friday evening the 19th inst. Mr. Frederick Burrows will give a paper on "The Schools of the County". Colonel W. N. Ponton, of Belleville, will give an address, the subject to be announced later. This meeting is open for the public and every one is welcome.

### The Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The first regular meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Musical Club for the season 1909-10, will be held in the Town Hall on this (Friday) afternoon at four o'clock. A short programme will be given and tea served. The officers hope to see all the old and as many new members as possible. Membership tickets may be obtained from the secretary. Adults \$1.00, students 50c. Non-residents will be admitted for a fee of 25c.

### Brisco Opera House.

At the Brisco Opera House, on Monday, Nov. 15th, will be seen Frank Holland's greatest success, replete with all the excellence of merit entitled "The Lily and the Prince," the companion play to "When Knighthood was in Flower". Carina Jordan has woven an interesting and thoroughly consistent story. The central character is Angela di Savelli, and in the story her father is made the victim of the plots of the beautiful Lucrezia Borgia, who has become enamoured of Angela's lover, while the gay and dashing Prince of Colonna makes her the object of a disgraceful wager with his companions. To prove that he had won his wager he agrees to throw a note from the window of her boudoir at night and through the plotting of Lucrezia he is able to do this. Angela on the night in question is sent to the fortress at Rome by Lucrezia to see her father, while another woman is substituted to meet the Prince in her place. At the fortress, by a somewhat miraculous working out of unusual conditions, she is admitted to the council chamber, where the masked council is sitting in judgement of the Florentine prisoners who have been confined for two years without trial, her father among them. This proves the strongest scene in the play and its climax is extremely dramatic. The scene is sombre and impressive and in the centre sits the red-masked judge while all the rest are arrayed in black. With the red-masked one lies the sentence. At the climax of the scene, Angela denounces the judge himself as the arch-conspirator and traitor, whose endeavour to win her father to the traitor's side resulted in his arrest. The judge orders that both be put to death, when one of the black-masked men, who has been the girl's champion, discloses himself to be Cardinal Cague, and declares the council dissolved, expressing his belief in the girl's story. The climax is well worked up and is decidedly effective. Meanwhile the Prince has gained access to Angela's chamber, thrown therefrom the note and convinced Silvio D'Orsina, Angela's lover, that he has won the wager. It is only after a great amount of trouble that this tangle is straightened out, with the lovely Lucrezia banished and all ends happily. Prices 25c, 50c, and 75c.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

of the Eastern Lake Yacht Racing Association.

Among the recent purchasers of Heintzman upright grand pianos from the enterprising firm of Vanluven Bros., Moscow, are the following Napanee people: Mrs. Joyce, Messrs. Willet J. Dollar, Wm. Close and C. W. Bowen.

Col. A. B. Perry, made a C.M.G., by King Edward, is a Royal Military College graduate, a native of Violet, and a brother of Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington, formerly of Napanee. He spent his manhood in the North-West Mounted Police.

Mrs. A. E. Lewis, Odessa, will leave for Toronto about the 20th to visit her sisters, going on to Brantford to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. F. G. Henderson. Mrs. Lewis will not return until about April 1st. Her many friends wish her a pleasant trip.

A wedding of interest to Napaneeans took place on November 3rd, when Miss Jennie E. Perry, sister of George I. Perry, of Ernestown, was united in marriage to William H. Baker, of Clavet, Sask. The wedding took place at the residence of G. W. Garrison, brother-in-law of the bride. Her many Napanee friends join in congratulations.

Mr. J. J. Madigan, who is Mayor of Vallejo, and who together with his wife and family, were renewing acquaintances in Napanee and vicinity last September, after an absence of over twenty years, received a grand reception on his return to his chosen place of abode. The Daily Times, of Vallejo, of October 31st, says: "Mayor J. J. Madigan was given one of the most complete testimonials of the esteem in which he is held when, upon his return from an eastern trip last night with his wife and children he was met at the Monticello Steamship Company's wharf by a band and committee of representative citizens and escorted in triumph to his home. The affair was a genuine surprise, the mayor having no intimation of the reception awaiting him until the band struck up a rousing serenade as the Arrow tied up at the wharf. An immense throng had gathered to greet him and he had no sooner stepped from the gangway than he was caught in a crush of welcoming friends who grasped his hand and cheered him to the echo. With his wife and children His Honor made his way to an automobile, which headed by the band and followed by several hacks paraded up Georgia street. The line of march was thronged by cheering spectators and lighted by red fire, while skyrockets and other illuminations lent added color to the procession. There, when the din of welcome could be abated, the city's executive delivered a short address of appreciation, thanking the gathering and committee for the reception accorded him."

### BIRTHS.

DAFOE - At Hayburn, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Dafeo, a son, (stillborn).

GAULT - At Richmond, on Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Morley Gault, a daughter.

HERRINGTON - At Richmond, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Herrington, a son.

### DEATHS.

BRISTOW - At Napanee, on Thursday, Nov. 4th, 1909, Charles Avis Bristow, aged 4 months.

GARRISON - At his home near Moscow, on Friday, November 5th, 1909, George Garrison, aged 87 years.

HAMBLY - At North Fredericksburg, on Saturday, Nov. 6th, 1909, Joseph Hambly, aged 72 years, 8 mos.

WILDE - At Foam Lake, Alberta, on Thursday, Oct. 7th, 1909, Ann Amelia Phillips, beloved wife of Mr. T. R. Wilde, aged 50 years, 6 months.

### There are Four Points

In favor of Pratt's Astral Coal Oil, (the long night oil.) It does not smoke the lamp chimney. It has a pleasant odor. It is clear as crystal. It does not gum the wicks. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, Napanee's largest drug store. - Fred L. Hooper.

from sweepings and screenings, at the above prices. A call solicited.  
D. S. COLLIER,  
Near Reindeer Dock.

### Death of Joseph McGee.

Very sad indeed was the death of Joseph McGee, "The Pines", on Tuesday morning, after but a few days' illness. Deceased took ill on Saturday night and when a doctor was summoned he pronounced the trouble hemorrhage of the brain. He was forty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and three small children. About ten months ago the eldest son was drowned. Deceased was one of a family of six brothers, all residents of Fredericksburg. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon. A few days ago his little son had the misfortune to have his arm broken by a kick from a horse. Much sympathy is extended to the stricken family.

### Making \$5,000 a Year From Poetry.

It is a common belief that poetry doesn't pay. Verse-making is nowadays considered by most people as a waste of time. Magazine editors will accept a few choice poems from well-known poets, but any other aspiring singers must perforce pay to have their work put into type. The spectacle of a poet living on the proceeds from the sale of his verse is as rare as it is remarkable. Yet there is actually in Canada a young poet who is making enough money annually from the sale of a few poems to yield him an extremely nice income. It was only the other day that a cheque for \$5,000 was mailed to Robert W. Service, the poet of the Yukon, to cover royalties on his two books of verse, "Songs of a Sourdough," and "Ballads of a Cheechako," for the past twelve months. Our other Canadian poets may well look upon this achievement with envy and despair. Some interesting particulars about this young genius appear in the November Busy Man's Magazine.

The Churchwomen's Guild, of St. Mary Magdalene, will hold an "At Home" and small sale at the residence of Mrs. E. F. Miller the first week in December. Date will be announced later.

### TRIAL BY RICE.

#### The Way Suspected Criminals In Bengal Are Treated.

They have peculiar methods of trying suspects in Bengal. One of these is called "trial by rice," says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. After a priest had been consulted as to an auspicious day every person suspected and those who were usually near the place at night were ordered to be present at 10 o'clock that morning. On that date all turned up. First the people were made to sit in a semi-circle, and a "plate" (a square of plantain leaf) was set before each. Then a priest walked up and down chanting and scattering flowers. These said flowers, by the way, must be picked by a Brahman and they must be those which are facing the sun. This ceremony over, one of the clerks went to each man and gave him about two ounces of dry raw rice and told him to chew it to a pulp. Then commenced what looked like a chewing match. After about ten minutes had elapsed they were told to stop and eject it into the plantain leaf. All did so easily with the exception of three men. In the case of these three the chewed rice had in two cases become slightly moistened, but not sufficiently so to allow of its being easily ejected, and they had much ado to get rid of it. The third man had chewed his into flour, and it came out as such, perfectly dry. One of these three men promptly commenced to cry and begged for mercy, confessing everything and stating that man No. 3, who had acted as a kind of flour mill, was the chief instigator. It is a curious fact that fear, arising from an evil conscience, prevents saliva coming to the mouth, with the result described.

G. Root, L. Wartman, W. Perry.  
SR 11 - M. Stevens, G. McConachie, M. Whitmarsh, J. Dickens, R. Douglas, W. Cousins, M. Wolfe, H. Gleeson, F. Garrison.

JR 11 - H. Dunbar, H. Perry, H. Roblin, I. Wagar, G. Foster, J. Hawley, L. Madill, E. Carter, H. Miller, N. Sine, F. Huffman, J. Hershaw, G. Fraser, E. Vanalstine.

Grade II A - R. Smith, D. Anderson, C. Sager, L. Derry, R. Kelly, M. Kelly, S. Joyce.

B-E Markle, B. Fish, C. Castaldi, F. Peterson, J. Baker, L. Parks.

C-G Hetherington, J. Pizzariello, G. Johnston, R. Russell, C. Denison, F. Huffman.

Grade I C - F. Blakely, R. Carpenter, W. Smith, V. Pizzariello, G. Scott, M. Ford, O. Blakely, H. Culhane, W. Metcalfe, C. Wilson, C. Woodham.

B-G Woodham, W. Brown, E. Dean, W. Barrett, C. Emmone, N. Wagar, A. Hershaw, A. Taylor, H. Vine, H. Osborne, F. Savage, E. Clarke, M. Castaldi, G. Trumppour.

A-E Conn, N. Gleeson, M. Flach, J. Thompson, V. Ferguson, J. Stinson, P. Storms, E. Baker, L. Clarke, A. Miller, H. Vanalstine, L. Buckle, L. Blakely, L. Fox, A. Ford, T. Powell, G. Hall, R. J. Miller, H. Petts.

### EAST WARD.

SR I - I. Johnston, H. Clancy, G. Wafer, B. Davis, L. Johnston, G. Bott.

JR I - V. Young, C. Corawall, W. Perry, H. Conger, R. Wales, E. Thompson, F. Davis, L. Conger.

A. S. Kimmerly selling Nerviline, 15c a bottle; Fruitatives, 30c; Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 80c; Pine's Celery Compound, 80c; 8 lbs. sulphur, 25c; coal oil, 13c; salt petre, 15c a lb.; 2 lbs. lemon and orange peel, 25c; 4 lbs. new raisins, 25c; Good flour, \$2.70.

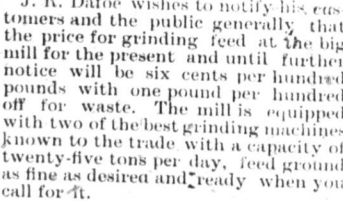
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.**  
We think we can please you.  
TRY US.  
Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

**Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.**  
J. R. Dafeo wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day. Feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.  
Your patronage solicited,  
J. R. DAFOE.

**MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.**

Be sure to select granite that will hold polish. LETTERS CLEAN CUT. I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years.  
See my large stock, 38-3m  
V. KOUBER, Napanee.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold polish. LETTERS CLEAN CUT. I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years. Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years. See my large stock, 38-3m V. KOUBER, Napanee.